INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

PLEADINGS, ORAL ARGUMENTS, DOCUMENTS

CASE CONCERNING THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

(LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA/MALTA)

VOLUME V
Maps, Charts and Illustrations

COUR INTERNATIONALE DE JUSTICE

MÉMOIRES, PLAIDOIRIES ET DOCUMENTS

AFFAIRE DU PLATEAU CONTINENTAL

(JAMAHIRIYA ARABE LIBYENNE/MALTE)

VOLUME V
Cartes et illustrations

Abbreviated reference:
I.C.J. Pleadings, Continental Shelf (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Malta), Vol. V

Référence abrégée:
C.I.J. Mémoires, Plateau continental (Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/Malte), vol. V

ISSN 0074-4433
ISBN 92-1-070678-1

Sales number
N° de vente : 620

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READEX
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PRINTED IN THE NETHERLANDS

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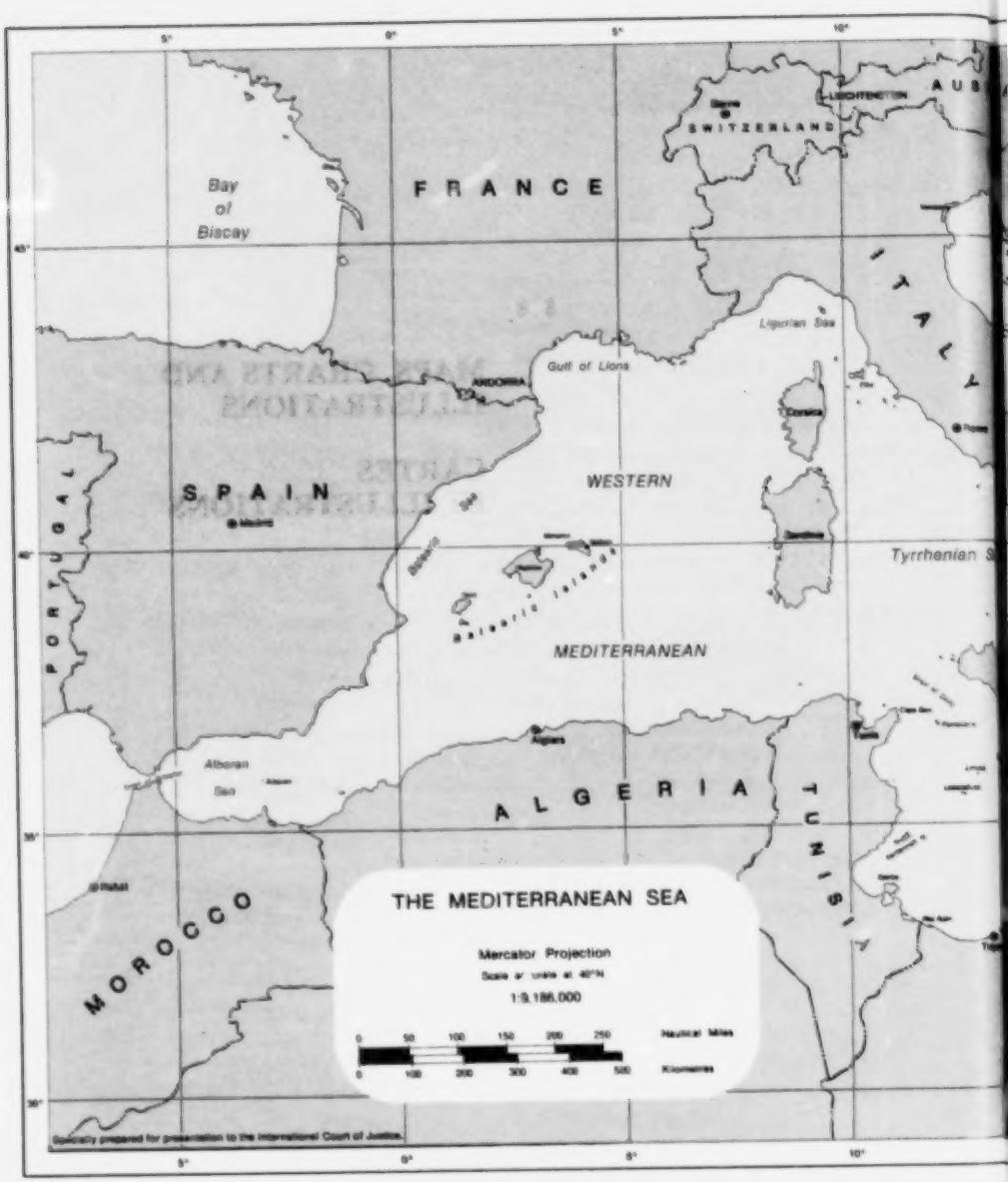
(45) Figure 41. Median line between Malta and Libya. Median line between Italy and Libya. The "Rift Zone".
(46) Figure 42. Map illustrating that a line within and following the general direction of the Rift Zone is equitable.
(47) Figure 43. Map showing an Italy-Libya, a Malta-Libya median line and a half-effect line.

Maps, Charts and Illustrations Presented by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

(48) Figure 2. Map showing the relevant areas of continental shelf and the abutting coasts of the Parties.
(49) Figure 7. Map illustrating that the greater length of Libya's coast does not materially affect the amount of area attributed to Libya's coast.
(50) Figure 68. Map showing a set of lines which constitute the relevant area in the Libyan view.
(51) Figure 69. Map showing a set of lines which constitute the relevant area in the Libyan view.
(52) Figure 96. Map showing radial projections to Crete, Greece and Albania.
(53) Figure 97. Diagram showing how inequitable the equidistance principle is in the situation of unequal coasts.
(54) Figure 98. Diagram showing radial projections.
(55) Figure 99. Diagram demonstrating that the one to three ratio - the quarter share - is broadly true within the triangle.
(56) Figure 100. Sketch illustrating a hypothetical example of the inequitability of an equidistance line.
(57) Figure 103. Map showing the Maltese Trough extending to the east of a red line representing a direct line from Gozo to Ras Ajdir.
(58) Figure 104. Map showing the areas of shelf which a given line would allocate to each Party within the relevant area.

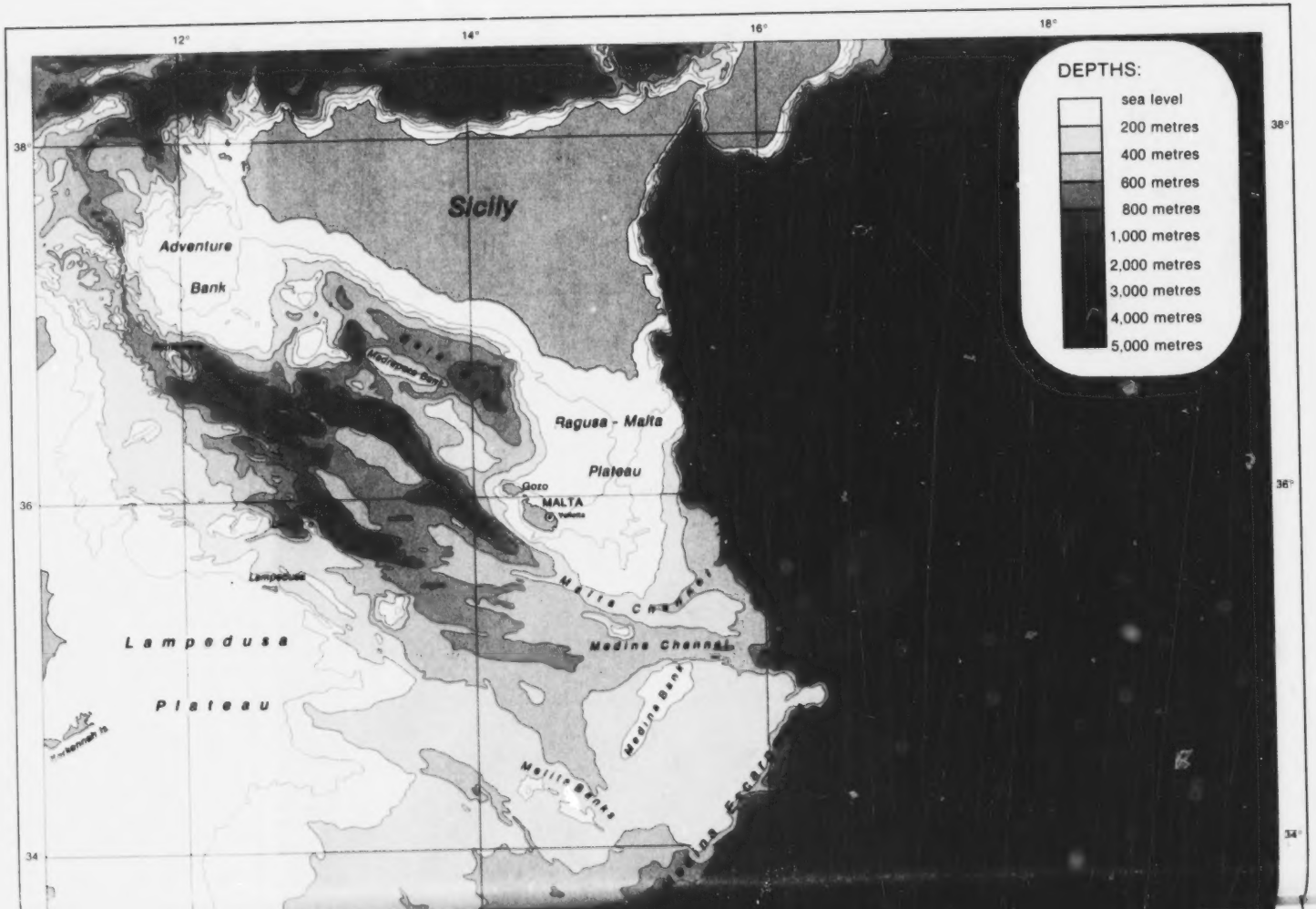
MAPS, CHARTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

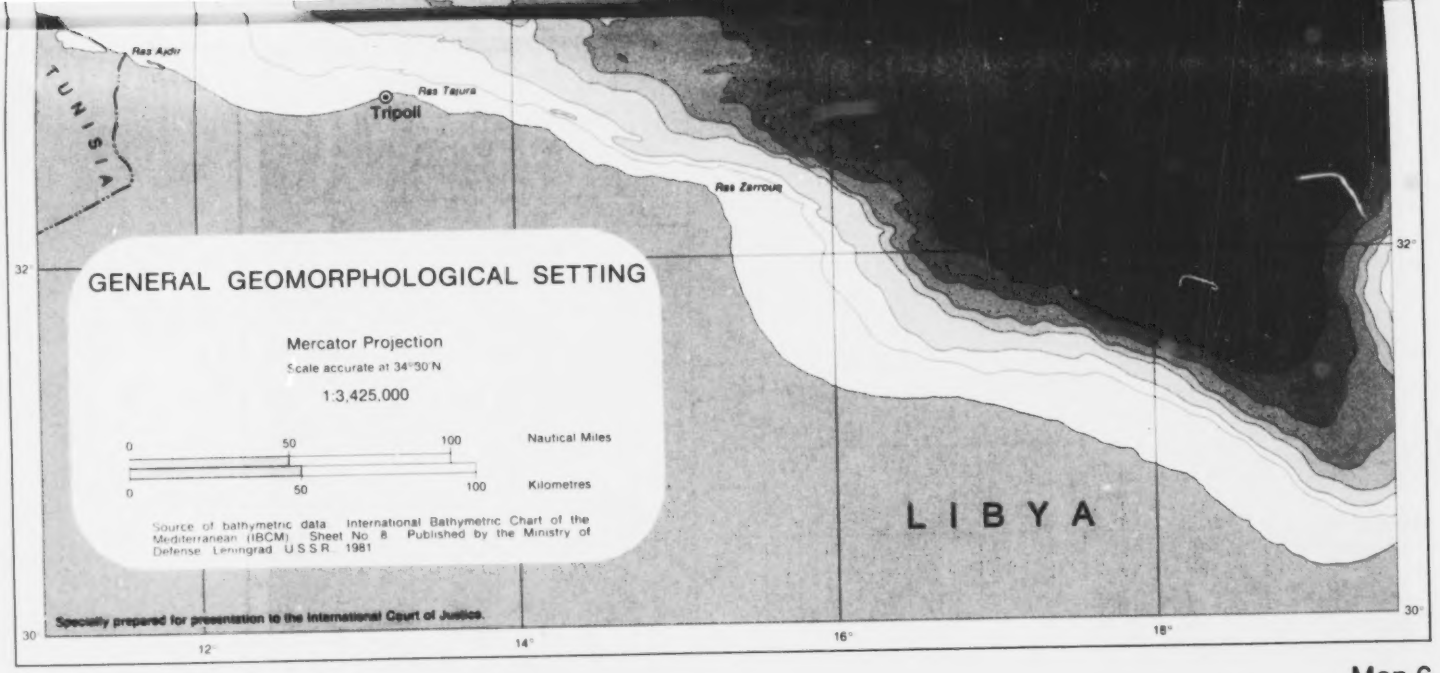
CARTES ET ILLUSTRATIONS


FRANCE
Bay of Biscay
SWITZERLAND
Gulf of Lions
Ligurian Sea
ANDORRA
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
WESTERN
MEDITERRANEAN
Tyrrhenian Sea
Balearic Islands
Alboran Sea
ALGERIA
MOROCCO
THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Mercator Projection
1:9,186,000
Nautical Miles
Kilometres
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.

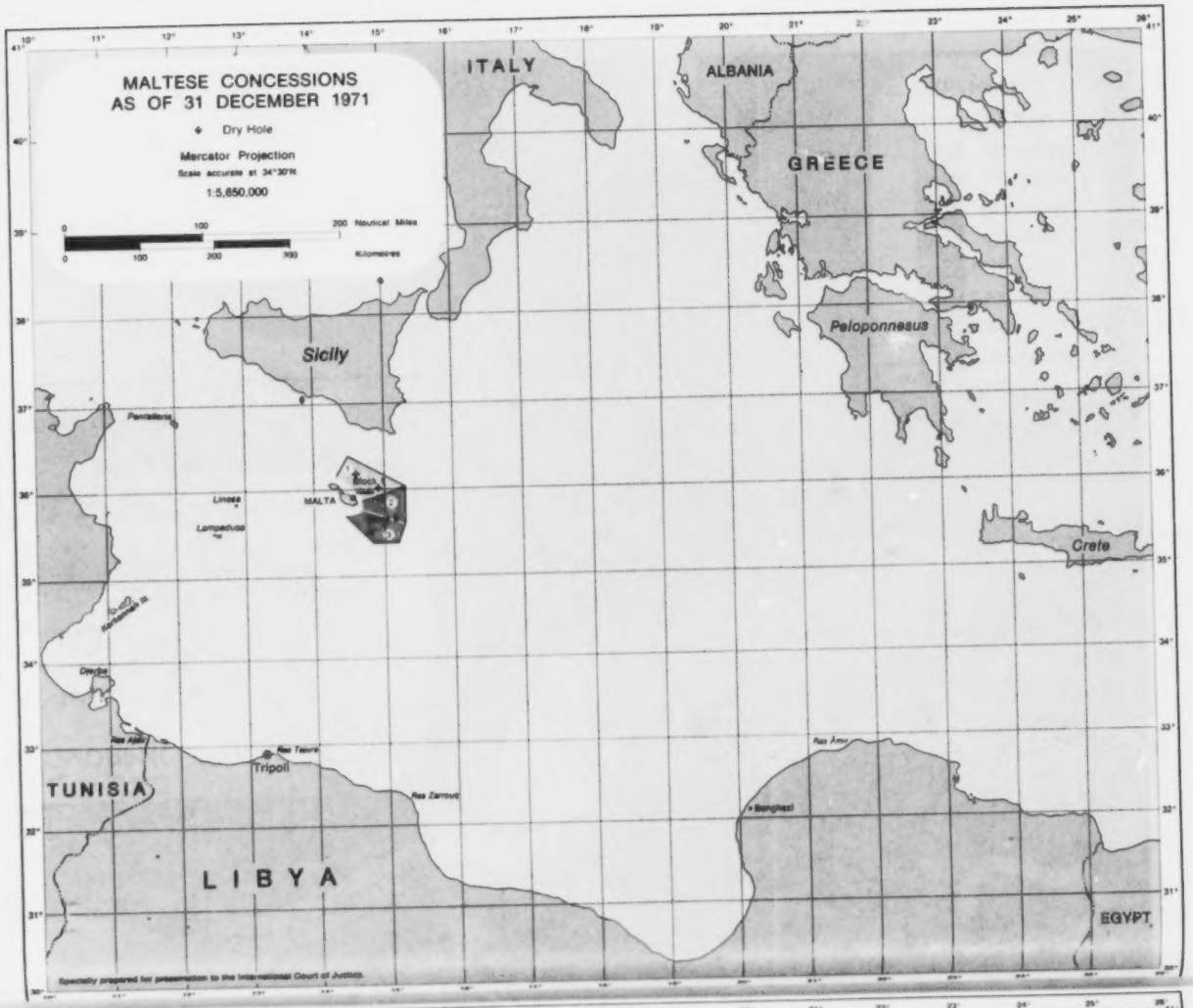
20°
25°
30°
35°
SOVIET UNION
HUNGARY
ROMANIA
YUGOSLAVIA
BULGARIA
Black Sea
Sea
GREECE
TURKEY
Ionian Sea
Sea of Crete
EASTERN
MEDITERRANEAN
MEDITERRANEAN
Gulf of Sirt
LIBYA
EGYPT
45°
40°
35°
30°

Map 1

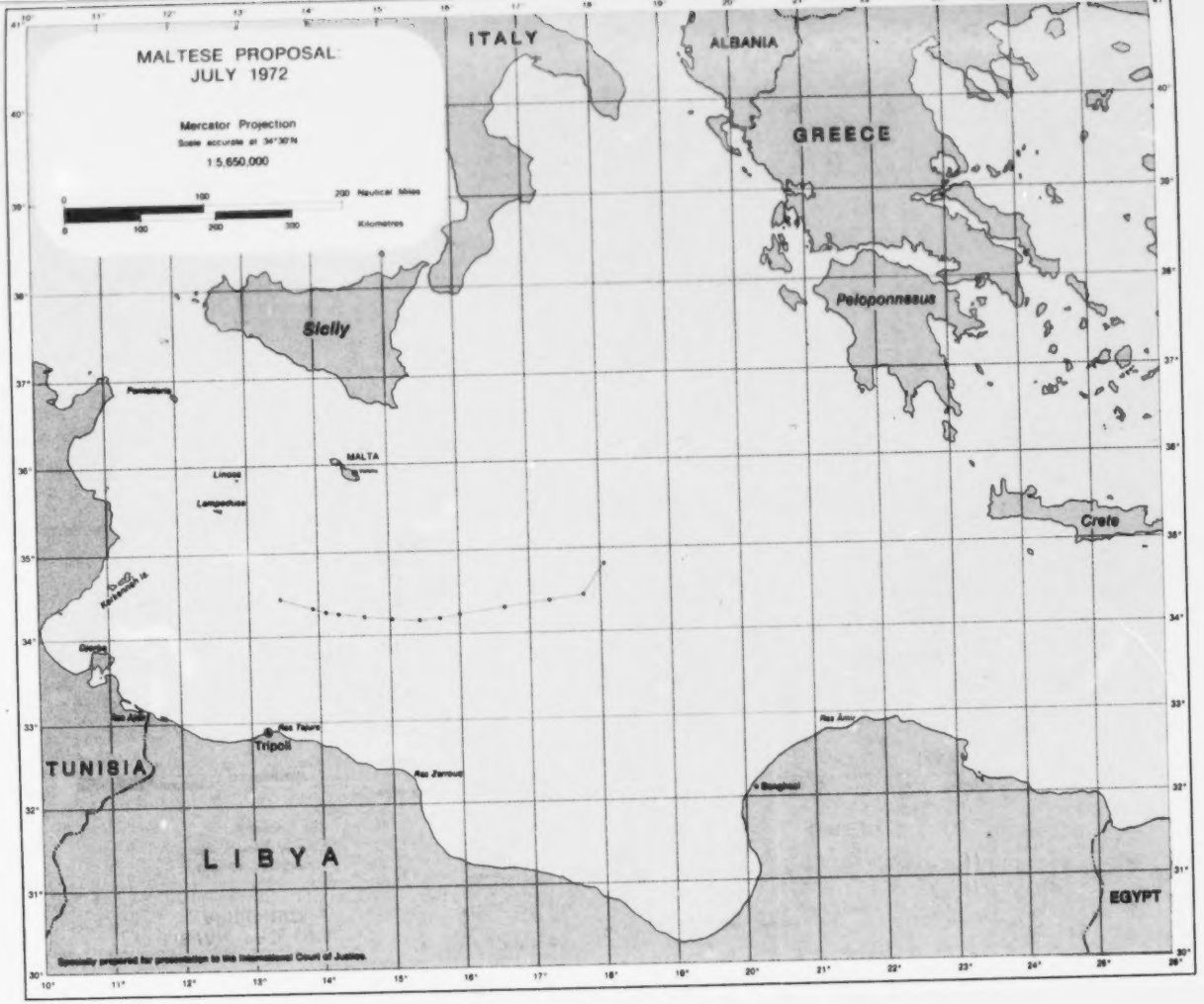

12°
14°
16°
18°
38°
36°
34°
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres
5,000 metres
Sicily
Adventure
Bank
Ragusa - Malta
Plateau
Gozo
MALTA
Lampedusa
Malta Channel
Medina Channel
Medina Bank
Lampedusa
Plateau
Malta Banks


Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
Ras Zerrouq
32°
GENERAL GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SETTING
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:3,425,000
0
50
100
Nautical Miles
0
50
100
Kilometres
Source of bathymetric data: International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM). Sheet No. 8. Published by the Ministry of Defense, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. 1981
LIBYA
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
30°
12°
14°
16°
18°

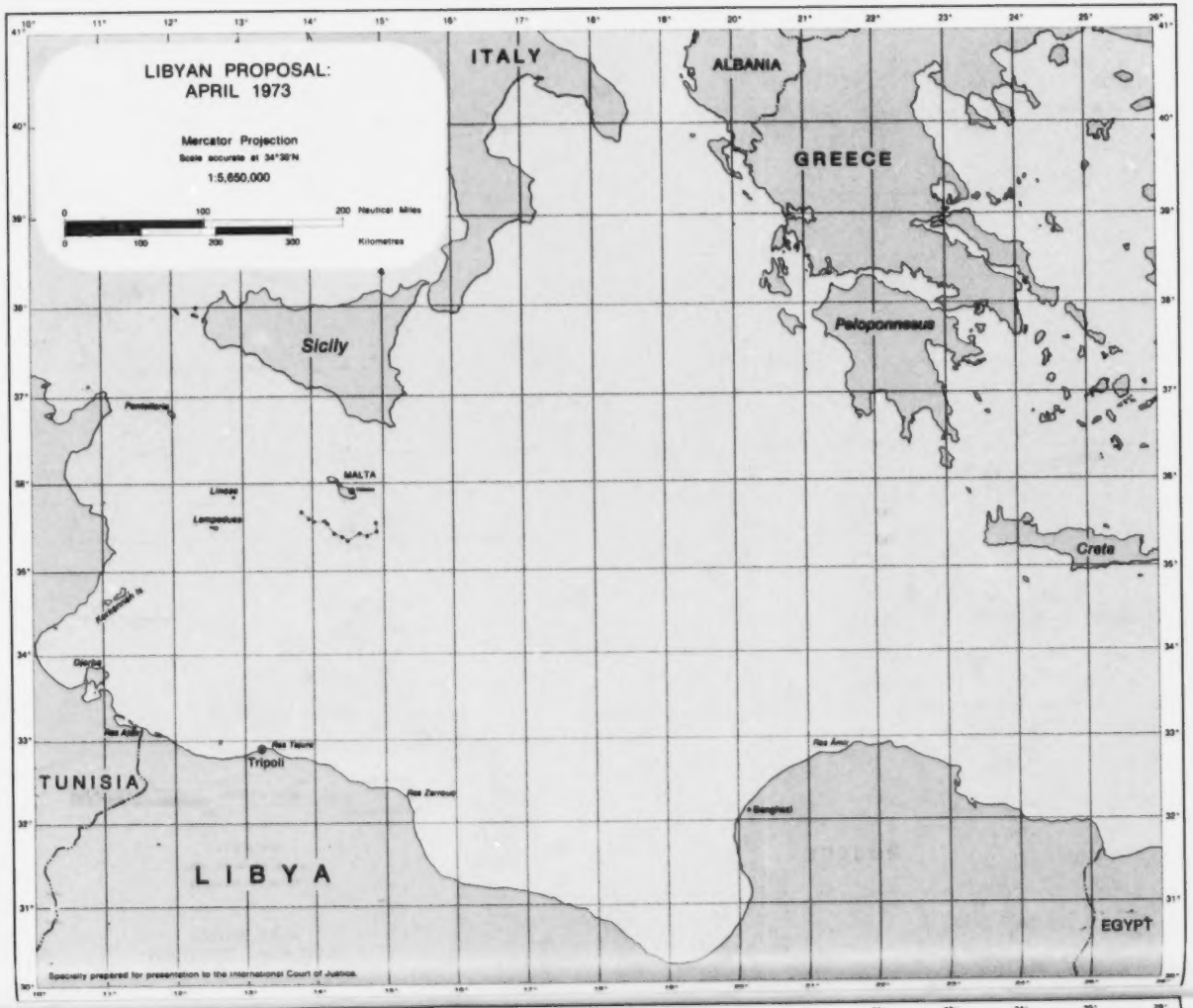
Map 6


MALTESE CONCESSIONS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1971
Dry Hole
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Peloponnesus
Sicily
Pantelleria
Block 1
Block 2
Block 3
MALTA
Linosa
Lampedusa
Crete
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
Ras Zarrouk
Ras Amur
Benghazi
TUNISIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.

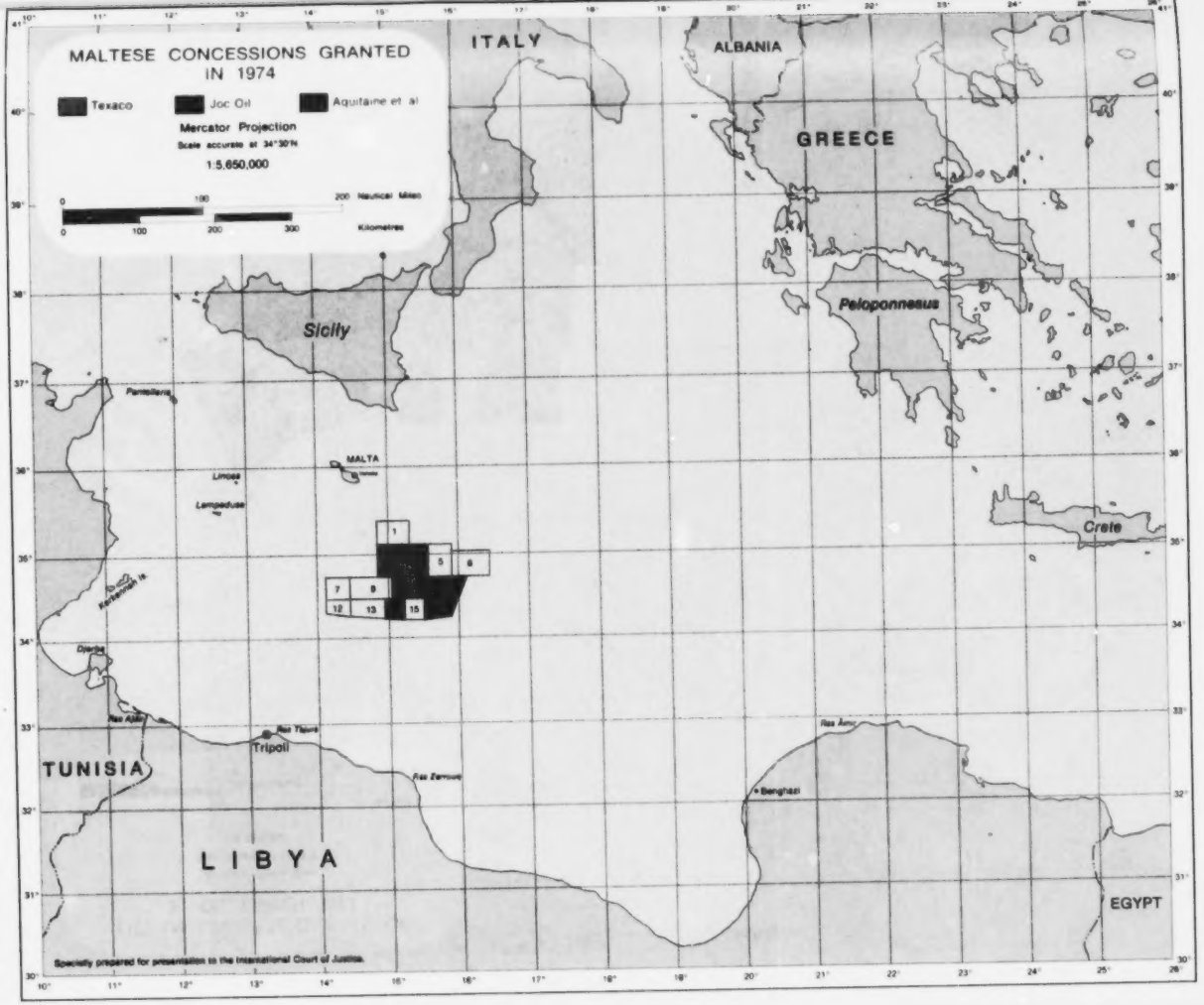
Map 7


MALTESE PROPOSAL
JULY 1972
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Peloponnesus
Sicily
Pantelleria
MALTA
Linosa
Lampedusa
Crete
Kerkennah Is.
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
Ras Zarrouk
Ras Amur
Benghazi
TUNISIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.

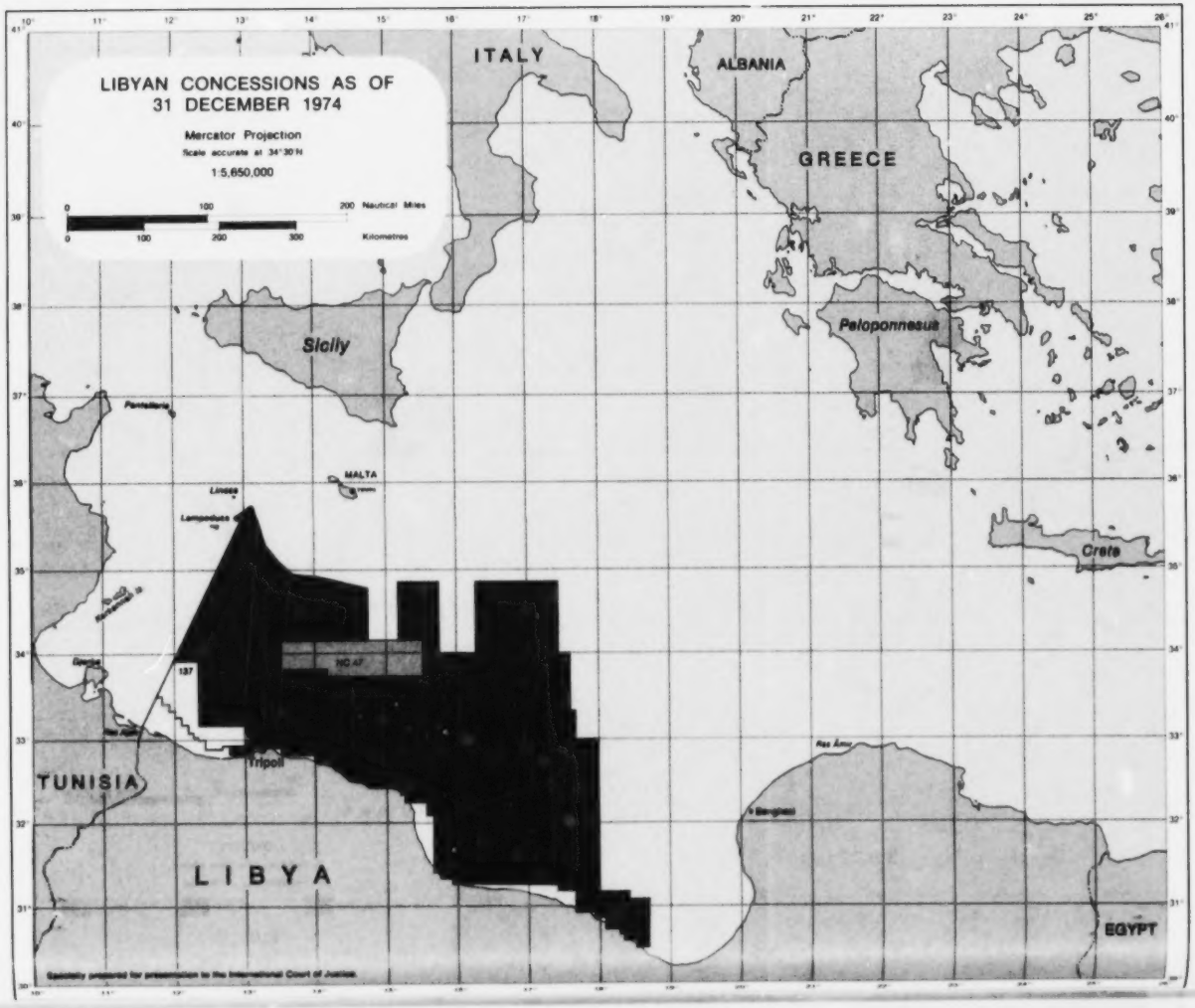
Map 8


LIBYAN PROPOSAL:
APRIL 1973
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Sicily
Peloponnesus
Pantelleria
MALTA
Linosa
Lampedusa
Crete
Gerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
TUNISIA
Ras Zarrouk
Benghazi
Ras Amur
LIBYA
EGYPT
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice

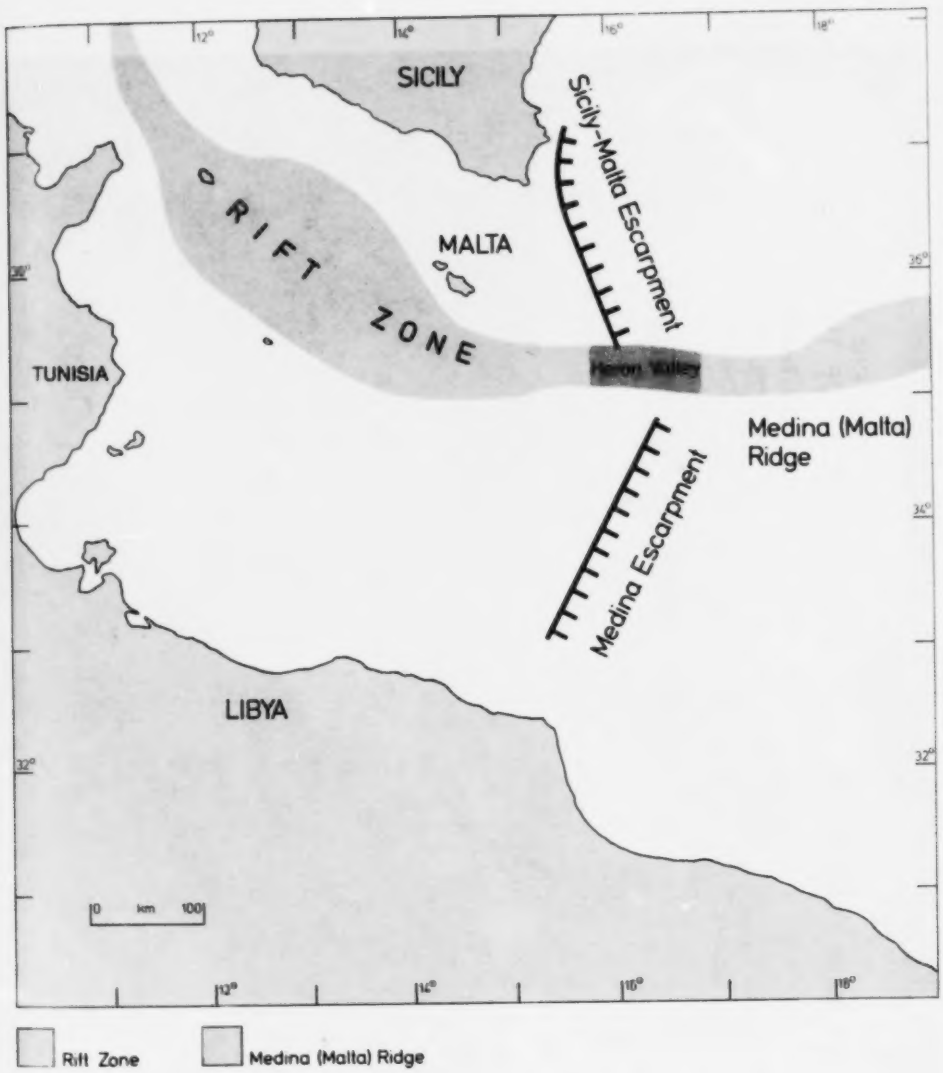
Map 9


MALTESE CONCESSIONS GRANTED
IN 1974
Texaco
Joc Oil
Aquitaine et al
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Peloponnesus
Sicily
Pantelleria
MALTA
Linosa
Lampedusa
Crete
1
5
6
7
8
12
13
15
Kerkennah Is
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajoura
Tripoli
TUNISIA
Ras Zemzem
Ras Amr
Benghazi
LIBYA
EGYPT
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.

Map 10


LIBYAN CONCESSIONS AS OF
31 DECEMBER 1974
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Sicily
Peloponnesus
Crete
MALTA
Lampedusa
TUNISIA
Tripoli
LIBYA
EGYPT
NC 47
137

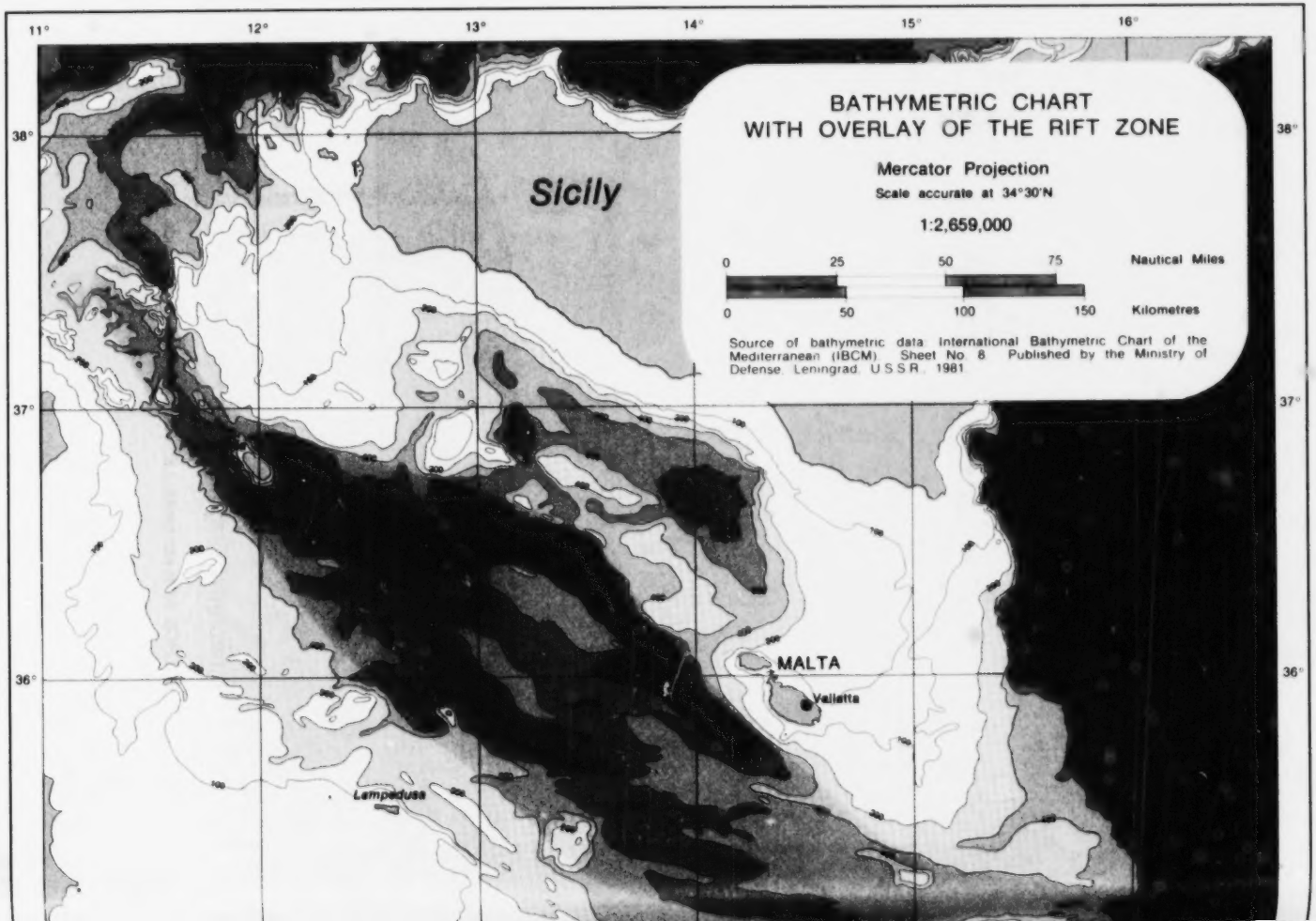
Map 11

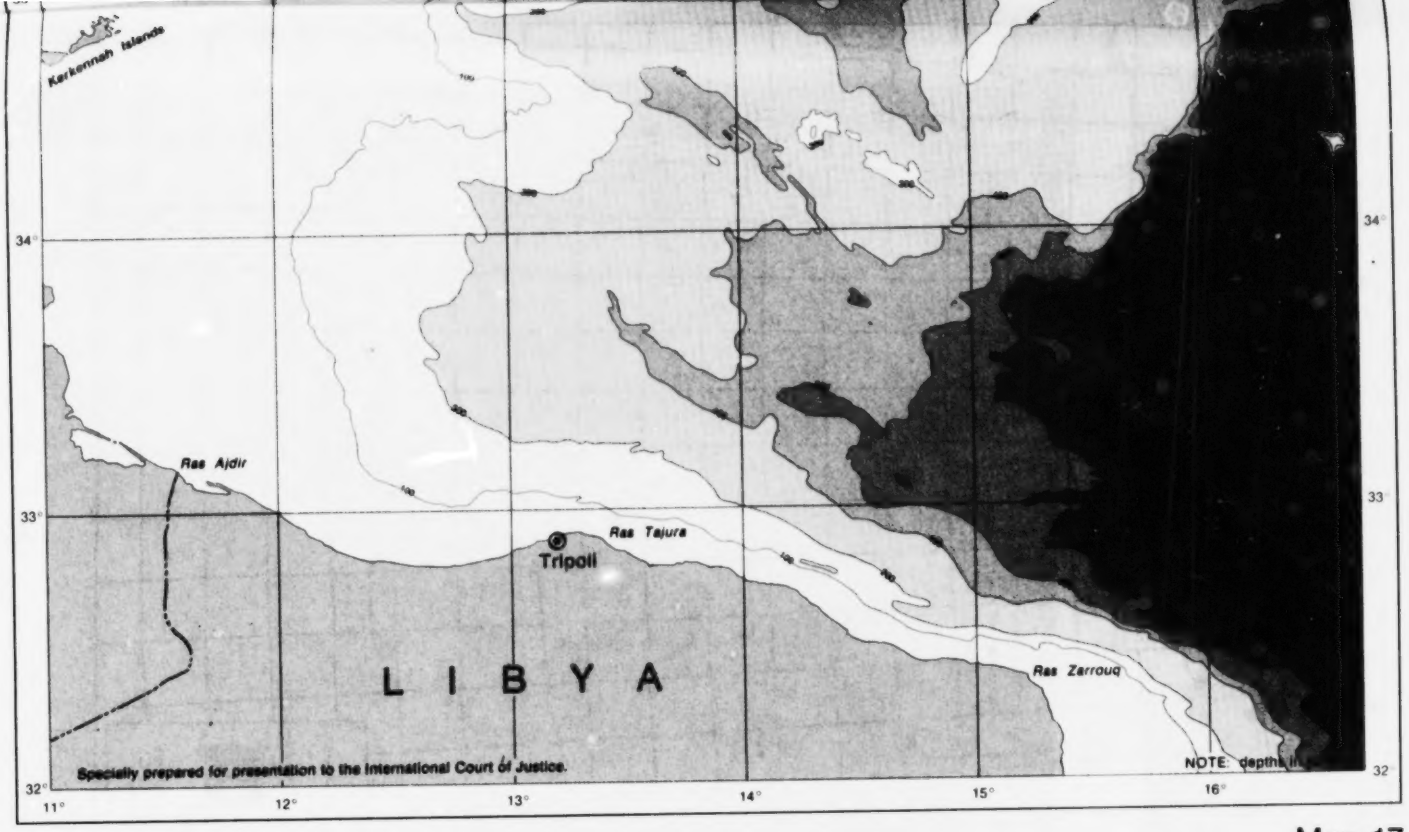


Interpretive Diagram of the Rift Zone.

SOURCE: After van Hinte, J.E.; Jongsma, D.; and Woodside, J.M. (1982)

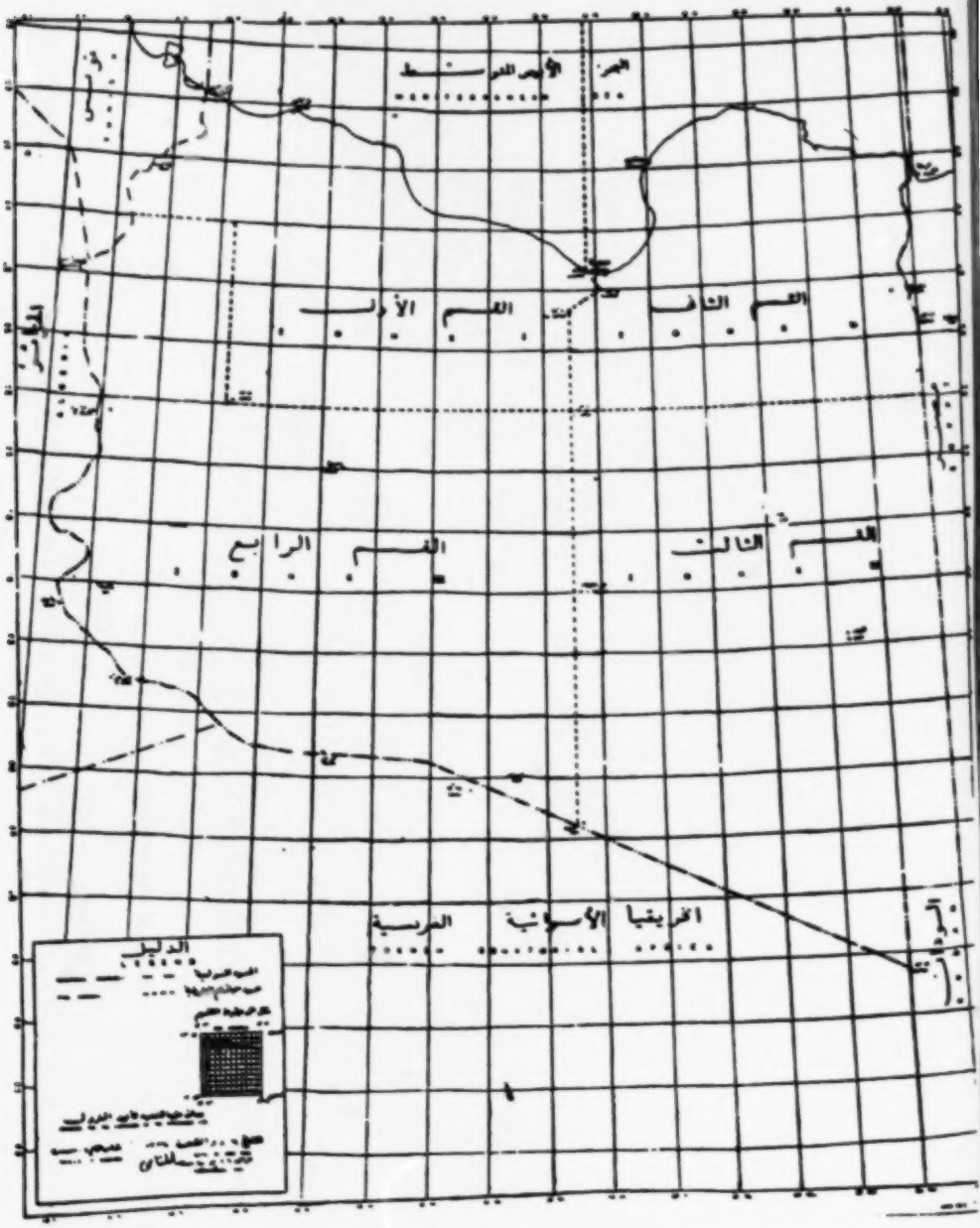
Figure 4


BATHYMETRIC CHART
WITH OVERLAY OF THE RIFT ZONE
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:2,659,000
0 25 50 75 Nautical Miles
0 50 100 150 Kilometres
Source of bathymetric data: International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM). Sheet No. 8. Published by the Ministry of Defense. Leningrad. U.S.S.R. 1981
Sicily
MALTA
Valletta
Lampedusa
11°
12°
13°
14°
15°
16°
38°
37°
36°



Map 17

The grey area was produced originally on a transparent overlay


القسم الأول
القسم الثاني
القسم الثالث
القسم الرابع
أفريقيا الآسيوية العربية
الدليل

OVERSIZED

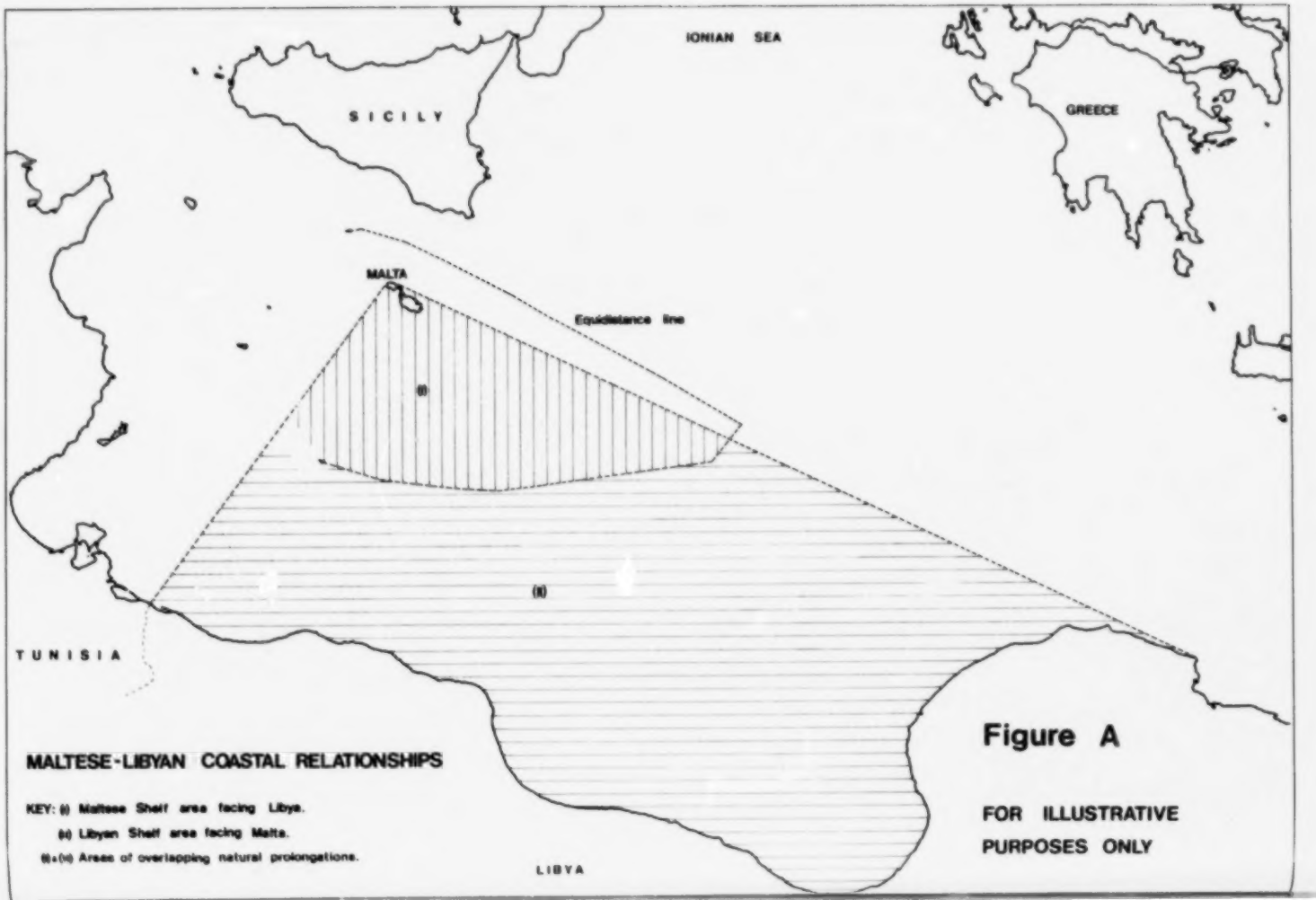
MAP

FOLLOWS

ON

NEXT

FICHE



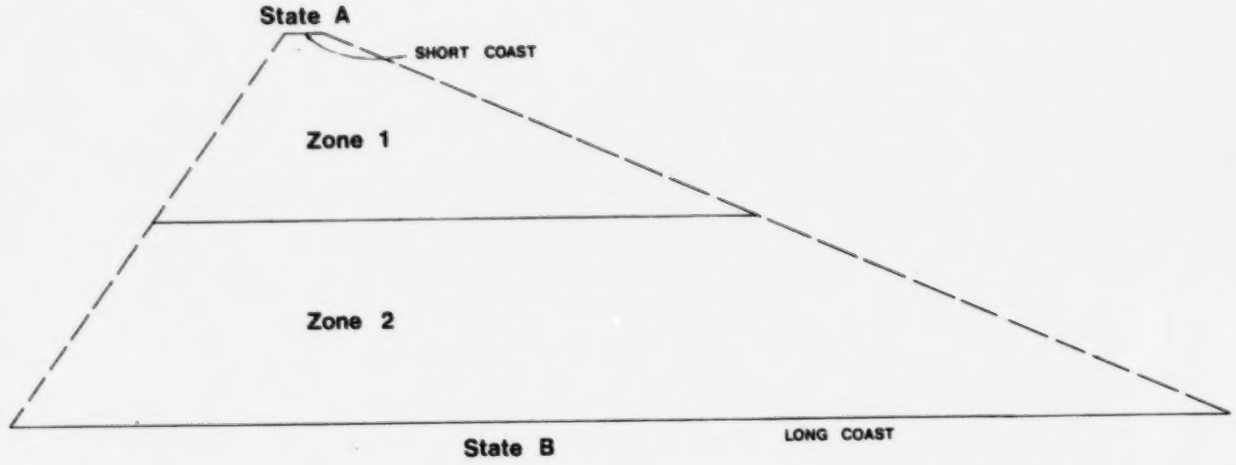
MALTESE-LIBYAN COASTAL RELATIONSHIPS

KEY: (i) Maltese Shelf area facing Libya.
(ii) Libyan Shelf area facing Malta.
(i)+(ii) Areas of overlapping natural prolongations.

Figure A

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

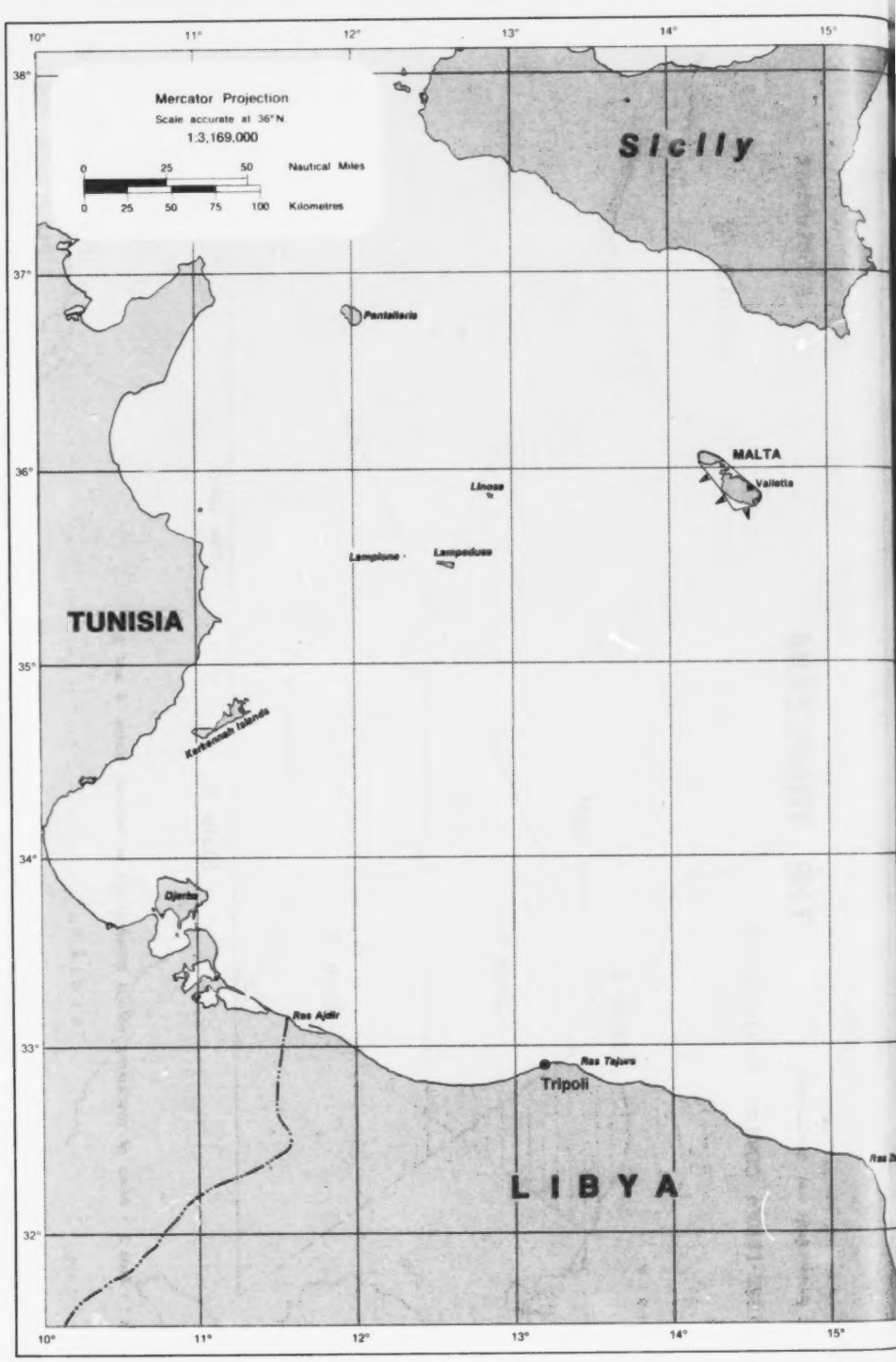
THE TRAPEZIUM



Note: Zone 1 + Zone 2 = Areas of overlapping natural prolongations, as between States A and B.

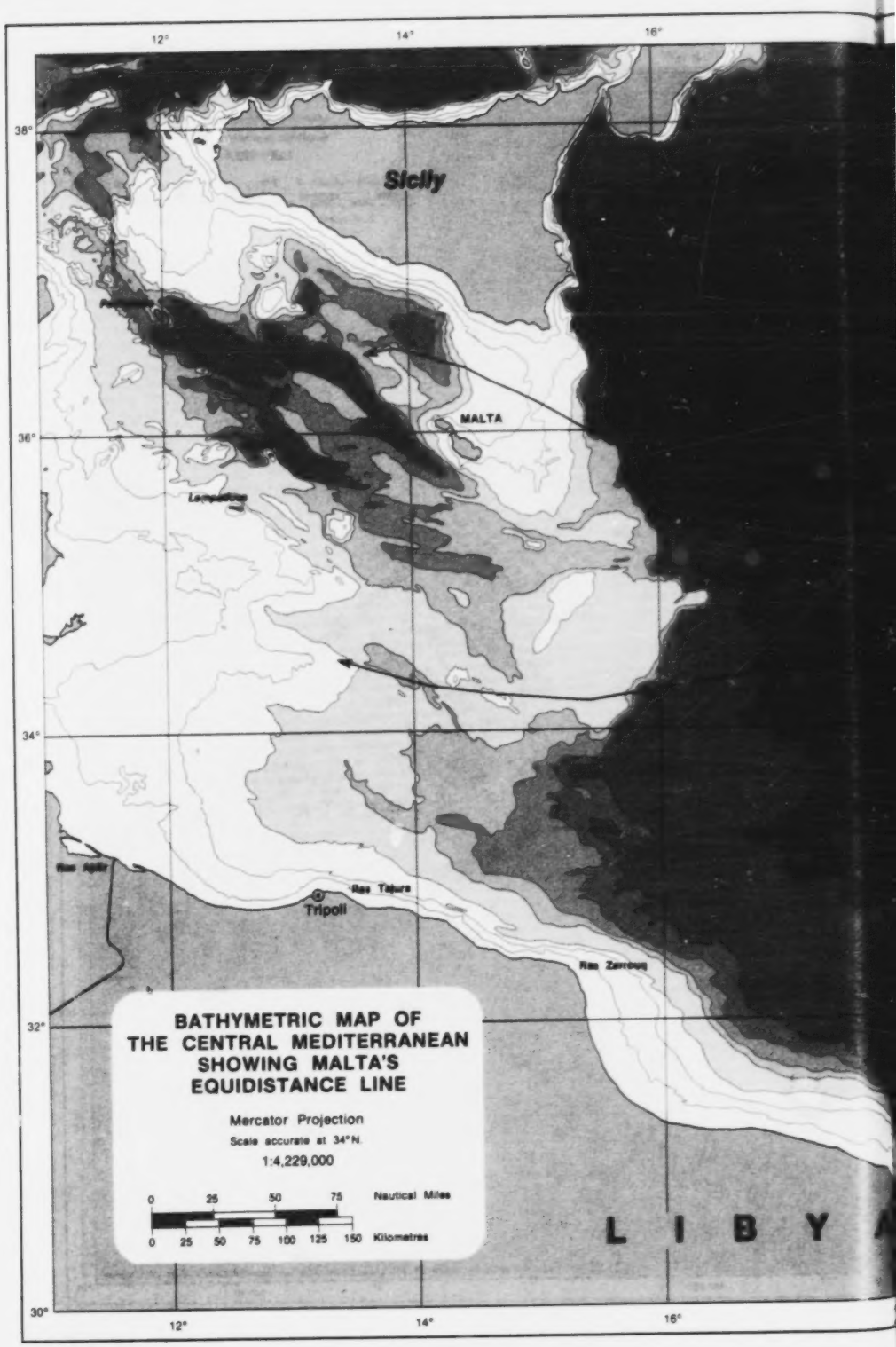
FIGURE B

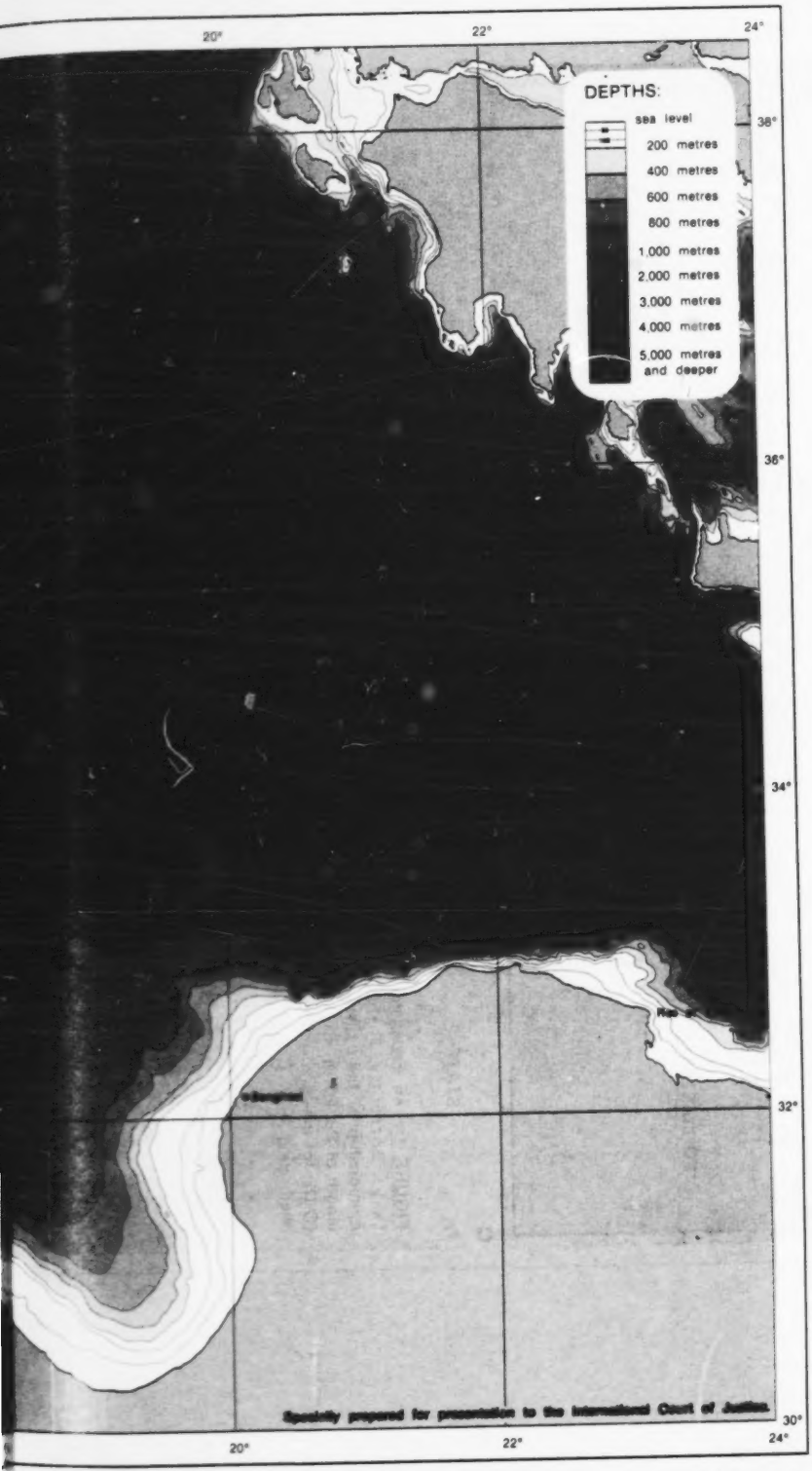
FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY


Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 36°N
1:3,169,000
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres
Sicily
Pantelleria
MALTA
Valletta
Lampione
Lampedusa
TUNISIA
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
LIBYA
10°
11°
12°
13°
14°
15°
38°
37°
36°
35°
34°
33°
32°

Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 36° N
1:260,000
0 1 2 3 4 5 Nautical Miles
0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometres
Gozo
MALTA
Maltese Baselines
Valletta
Delimara Point
Filfla
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
16°
14° 15'
14° 30'
38°
37°
36°
36° 00'
35°
34°
33°
35° 45'
32°

Map 2


12°
14°
16°
38°
36°
34°
32°
30°
Sicily
MALTA
Tripoli
Ras Tajura
Ras Zarrouq
LIBYA
BATHYMETRIC MAP OF
THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN
SHOWING MALTA'S
EQUIDISTANCE LINE
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°N.
1:4,229,000
0 25 50 75 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Kilometres


20°
22°
24°
38°
36°
34°
32°
30°
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres
5,000 metres and deeper
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.

Map 17

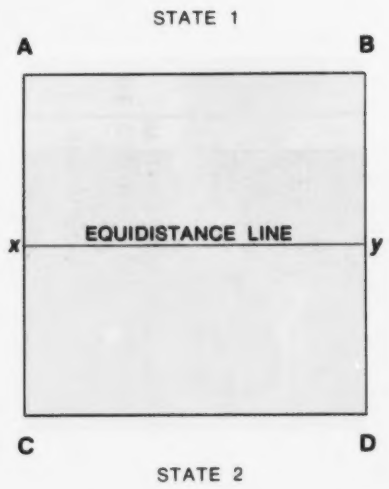


FIGURE 1: An Equidistance Line (x-y) correctly reflects the relationship of the coasts of equal length of State 1 (A-B) and State 2 (C-D) to the area of continental shelf lying between them.

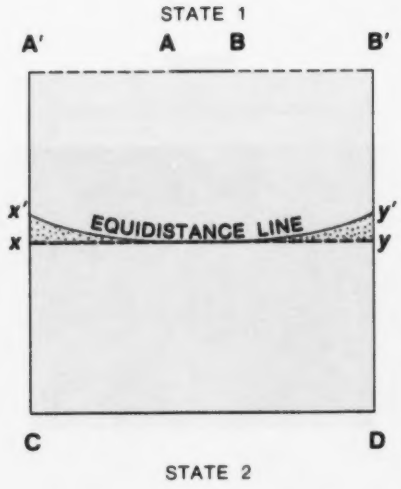


FIGURE 2: An Equidistance Line (x'-y') distorts the relationship of the short coast of State 1 (A-B) and of the long coast of State 2 (C-D) to the area of continental shelf lying between them. By repeatedly taking into account points A and B in constructing the line, equidistance accords to the short coast of State 1 (A-B) an area of continental shelf almost equal to the shelf area which a coast A'-B' would attract by the equidistance method. (Only the small stippled area reflects the effect of different coastal lengths.)

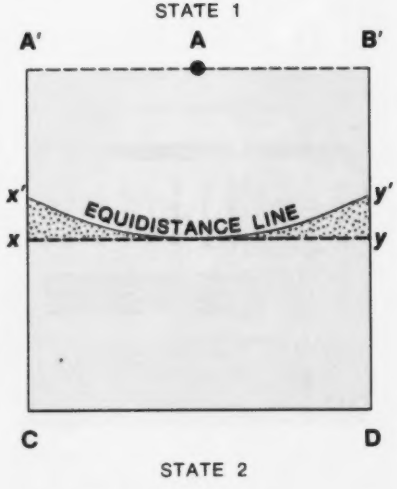
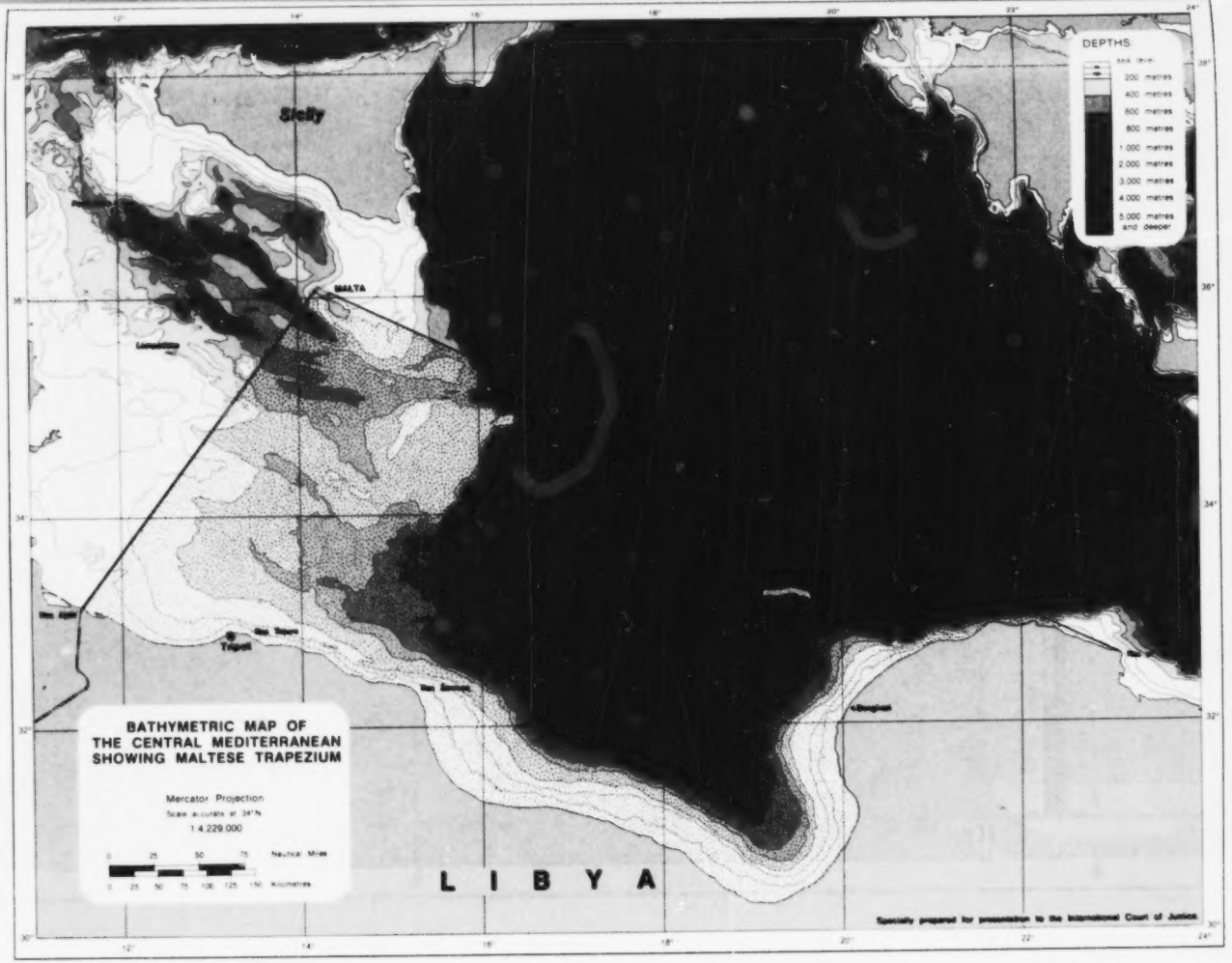
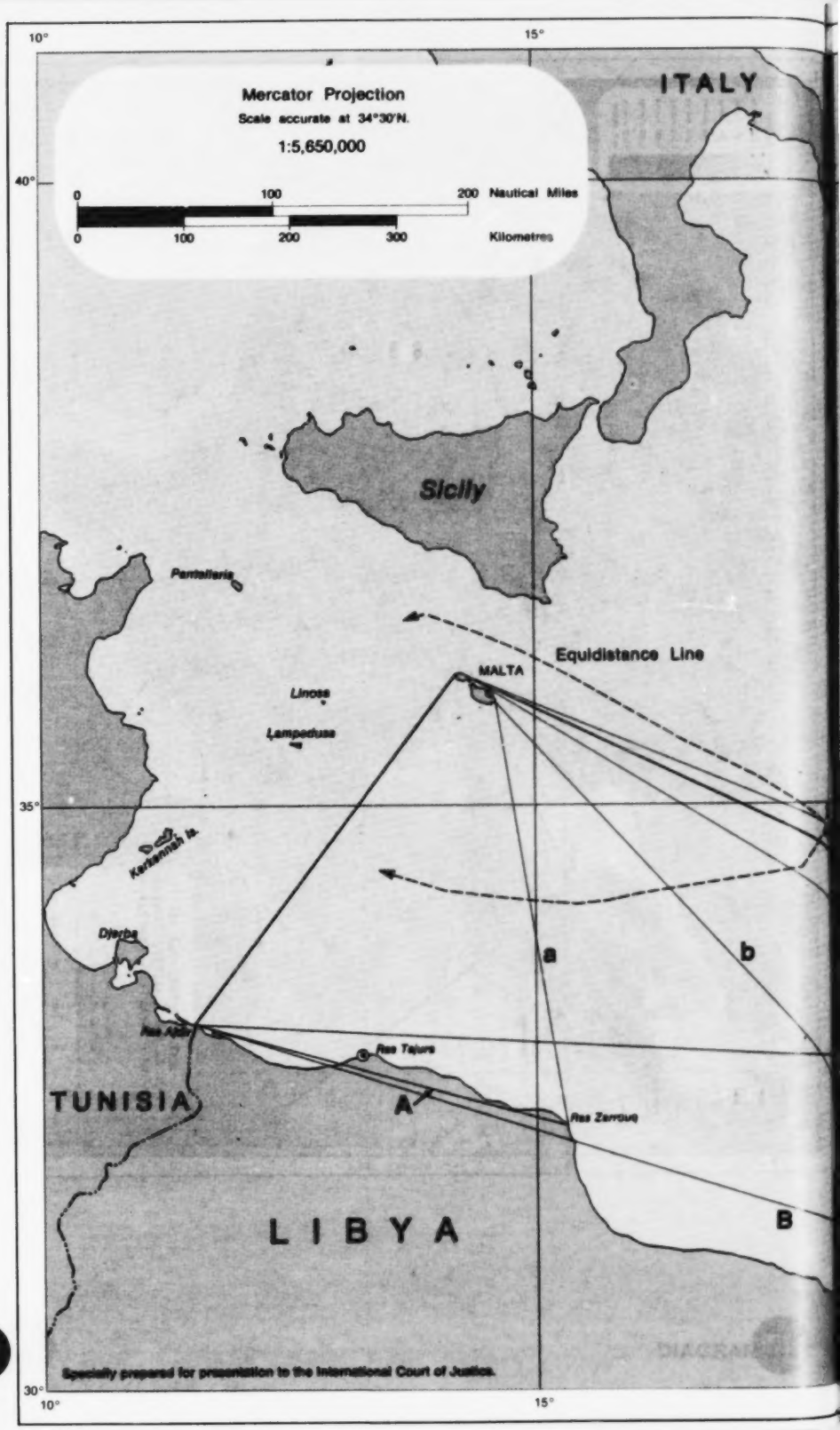
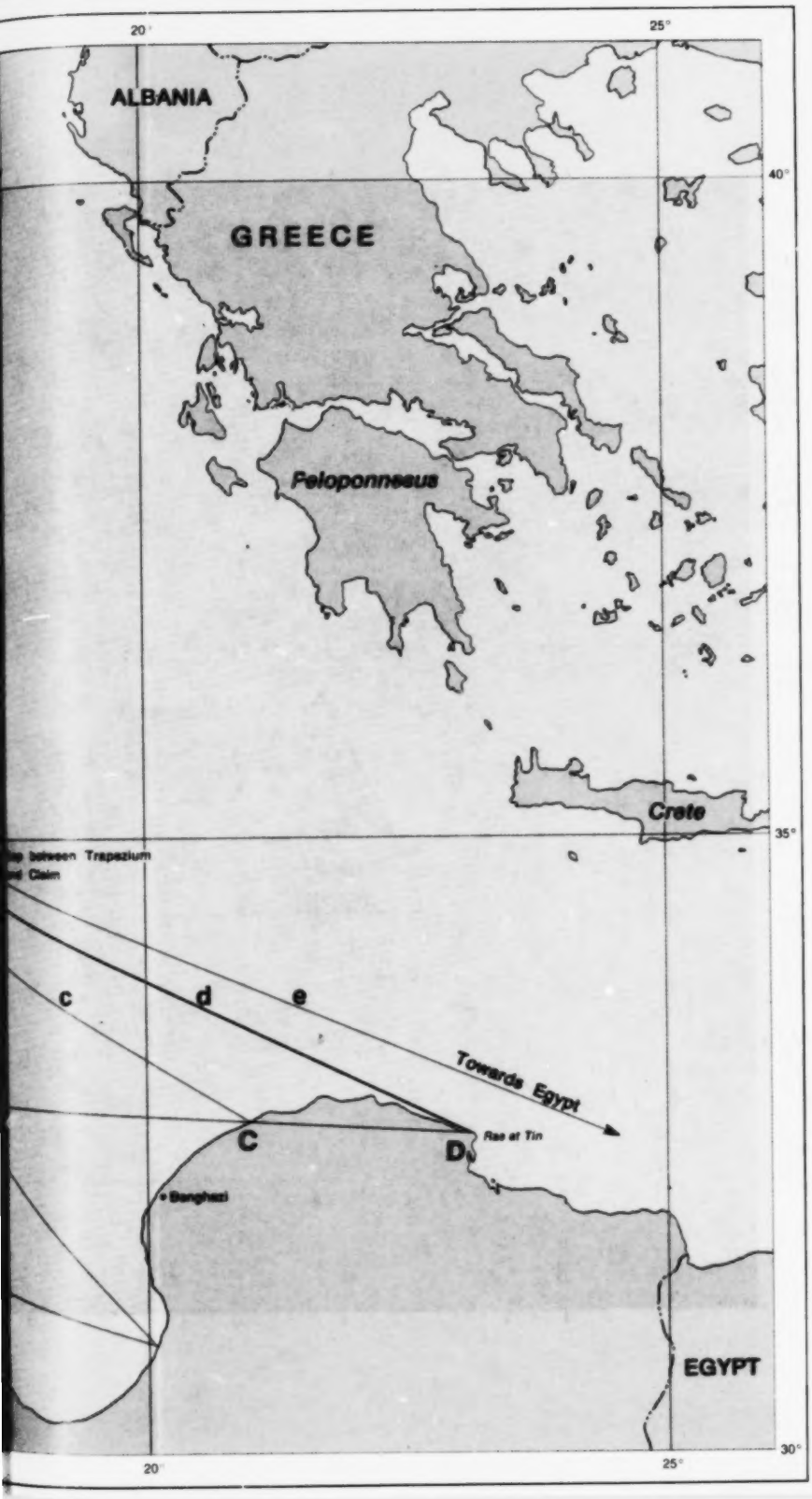


FIGURE 3: If the coast of State 1 is reduced to a single point (A), the area of continental shelf it attracts under the equidistance method (x'-y') is not appreciably changed from the example in Figure 2.


DEPTHS
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1.000 metres
2.000 metres
3.000 metres
4.000 metres
5.000 metres and deeper
Sicily
MALTA
Tripoli
BATHYMETRIC MAP OF THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN SHOWING MALTESE TRAPEZIUM
Mercator Projection
1:4.229.000
Nautical Miles
Kilometres
LIBYA
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice

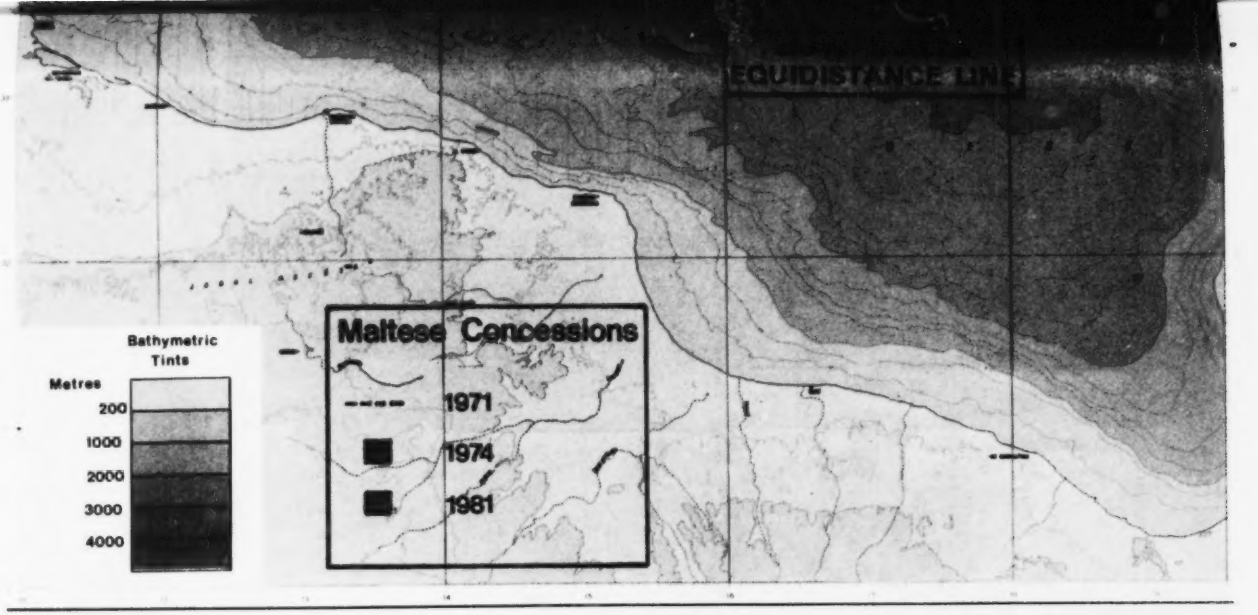
Map 18


Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N.
1:5,650,000
0 100 200 Nautical Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometres
ITALY
Sicily
Pantelleria
Equidistance Line
MALTA
Linosa
Lampedusa
Kerkennah Is.
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
TUNISIA
A
Ras Zarrouq
LIBYA
B
a
b
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
10°
15°
40°
35°
30°


20°
25°
ALBANIA
40°
GREECE
Peloponnesus
Crete
35°
c
d
e
Towards Egypt
C
D
Ras at Tin
Benghazi
EGYPT
30°
20°
25°

Map A

LIBYA - MALTA EQUIDISTANCE LINE
and
MALTESE CONCESSIONS IN 1971, 1974, AND 1981


EQUIDISTANCE LINE
Maltese Concessions
1971
1974
1981
Bathymetric Tints
Metres
200
1000
2000
3000
4000

MAP N° 3

THE "RIFT ZONE" AND THE LIBYAN "1973" LINE

MAP N° 4

DIAGRAM A

Receding Trapezium Apex

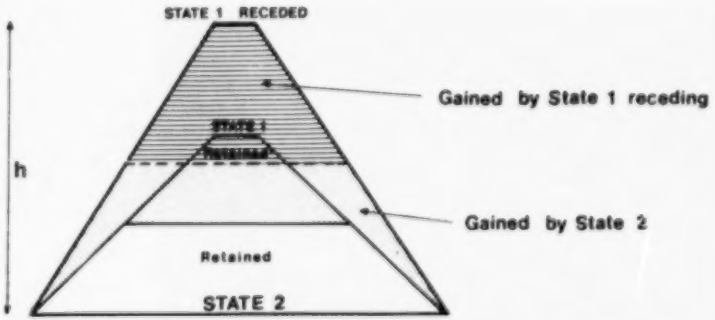


DIAGRAM B

Advancing Trapezium Apex

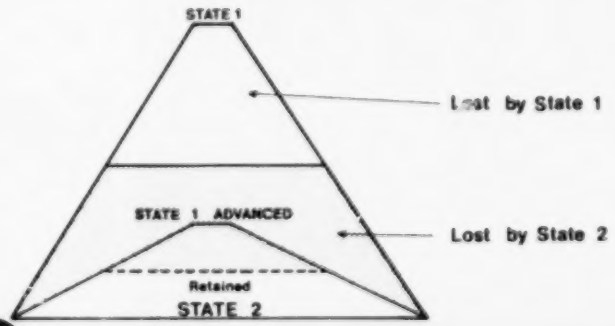


Figure 5

MATHEMATICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AREAS OF STATE 1 AND 2 SHOWN IN FIG.5

Area of Trapezium = height x average length of parallel sides.

Area $A = \frac{h(C + d)}{2}$ (Fig. 1)

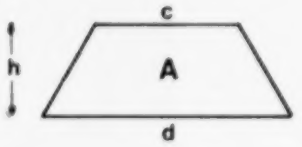


Fig 1

Therefore, in Fig. 2

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{3a + b}{a + 3b}$$

or $\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{3 + x}{1 + 3x}$ where $x = \frac{b}{a}$

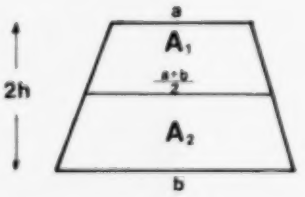


Fig 2

So the ratio $\frac{A_1}{A_2}$ of the two areas has a constant value which is independent of the separation 2h.

Figure 6

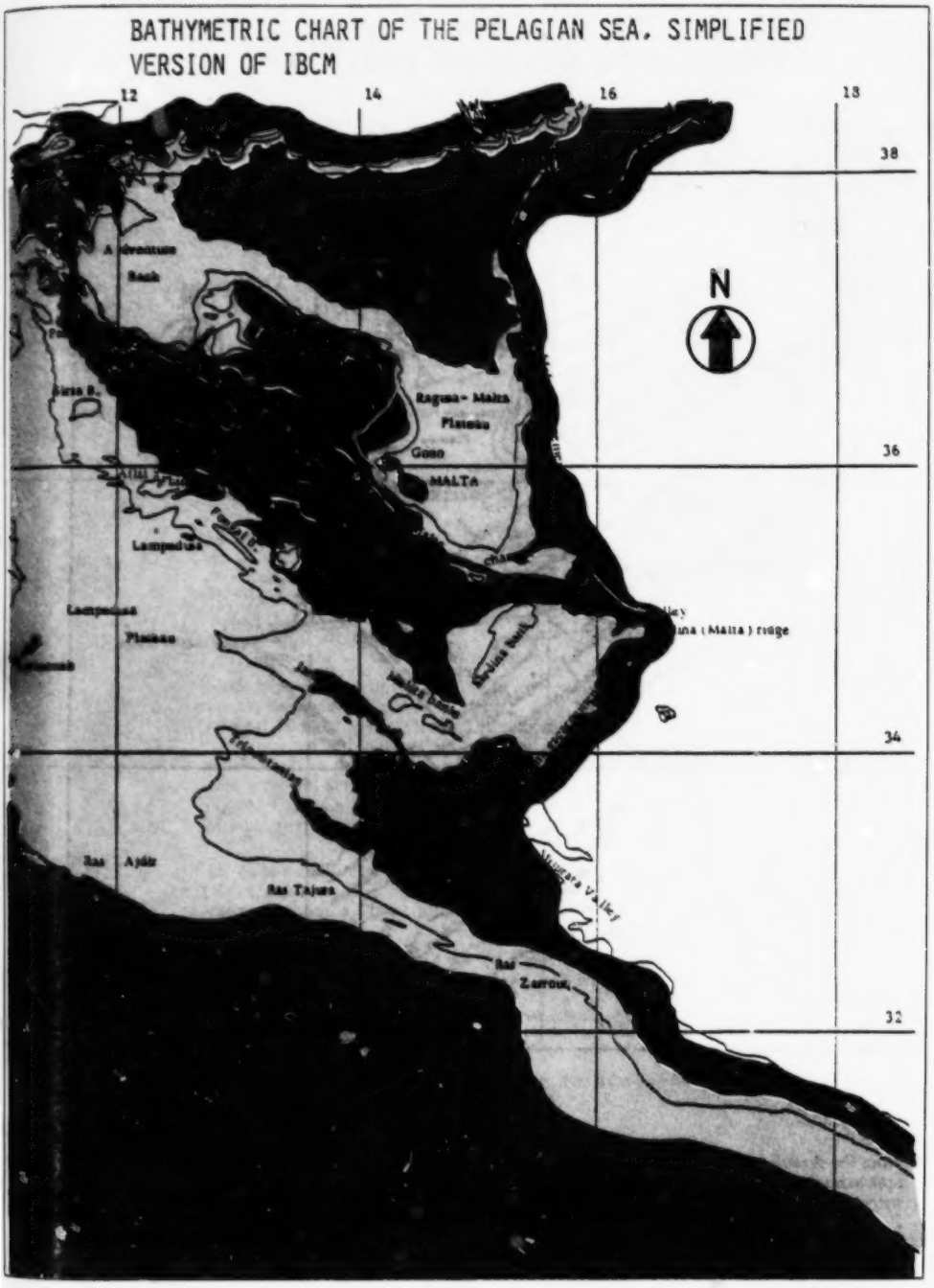
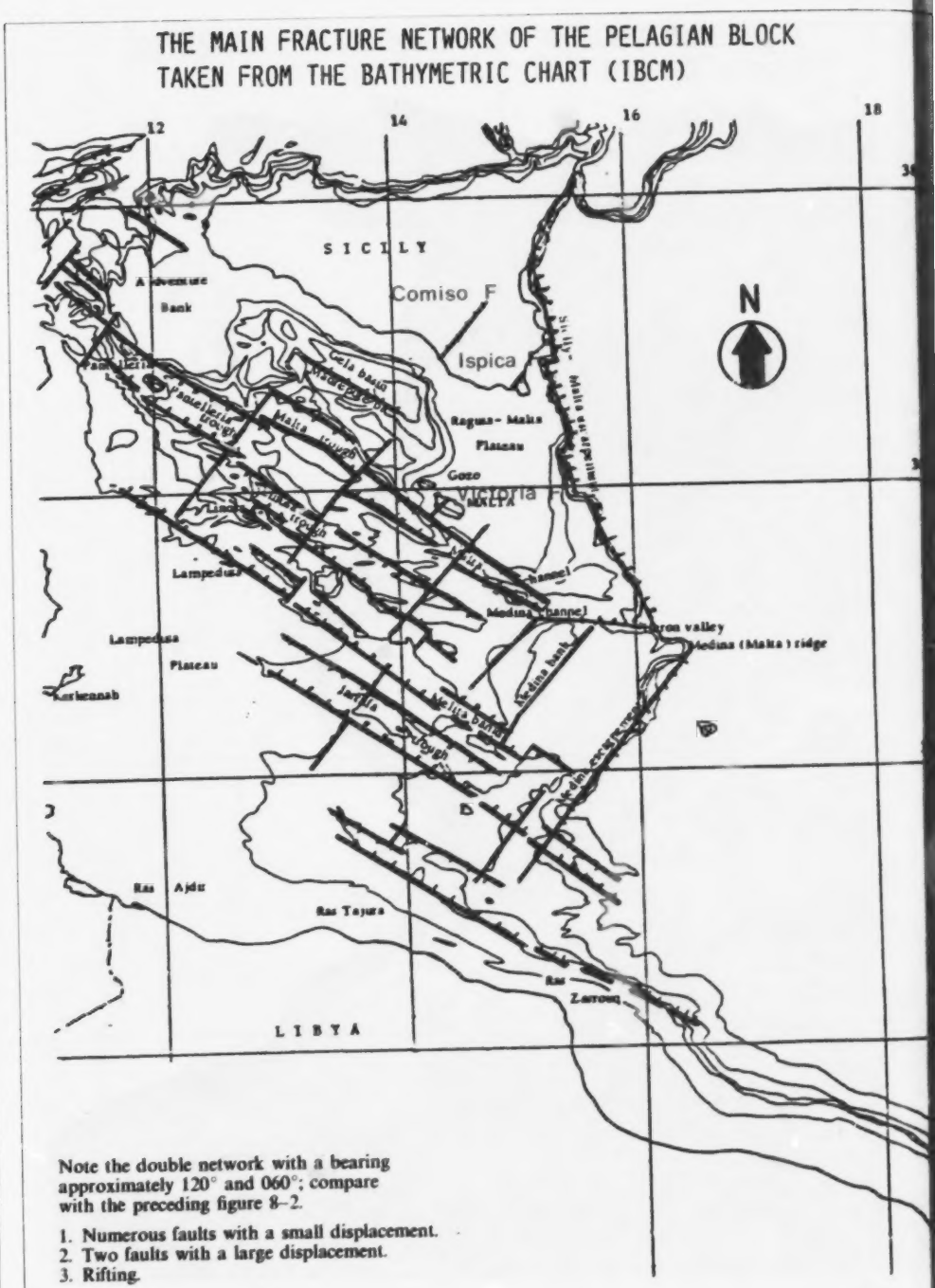

BATHYMETRIC CHART OF THE PELAGIAN SEA. SIMPLIFIED VERSION OF IBCM
12
14
16
18
38
36
34
32
N
MALTA
Gozo
Lampedusa
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Ras Zarrouk

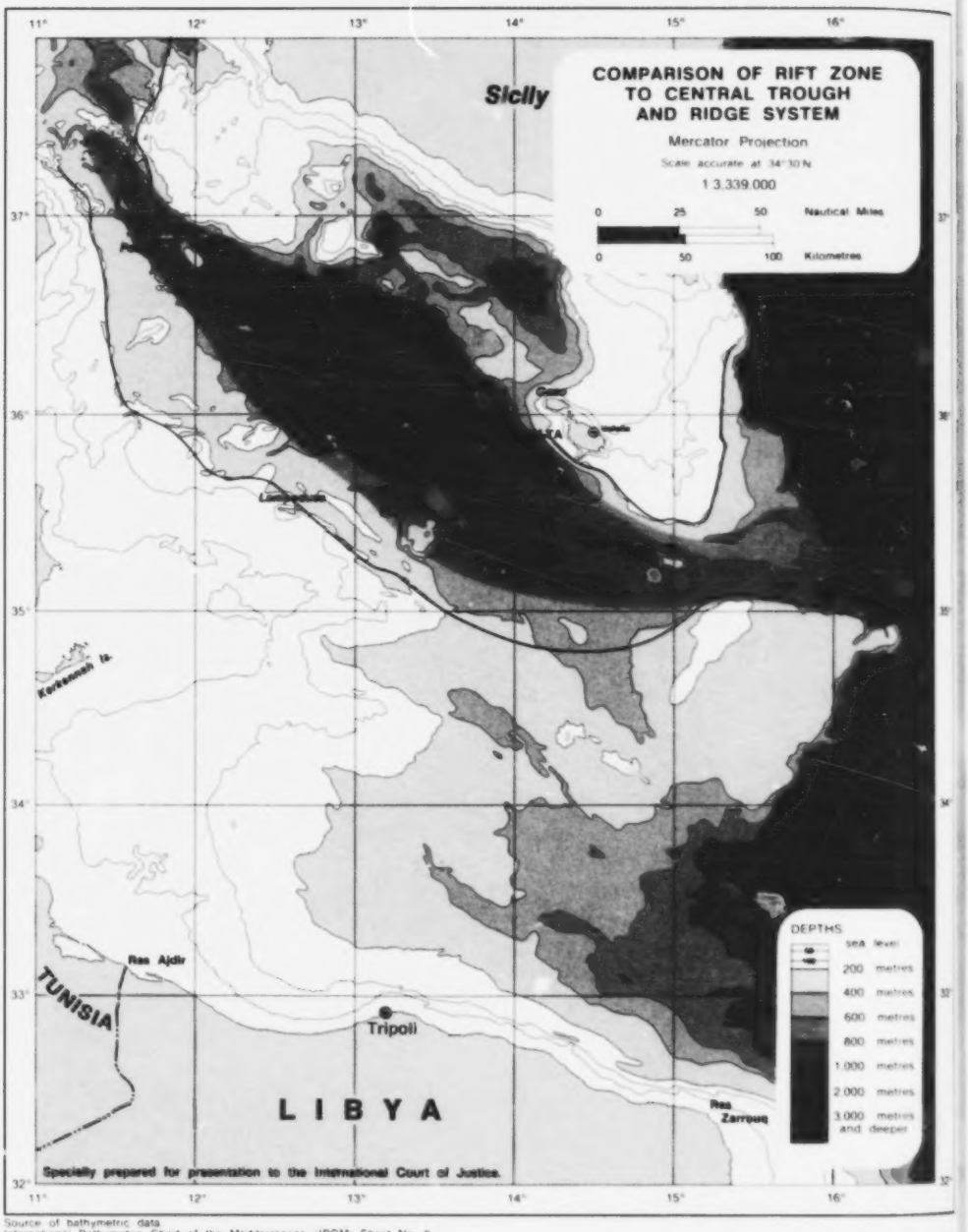
Figure 1



Note the double network with a bearing approximately 120° and 060°; compare with the preceding figure 8–2.

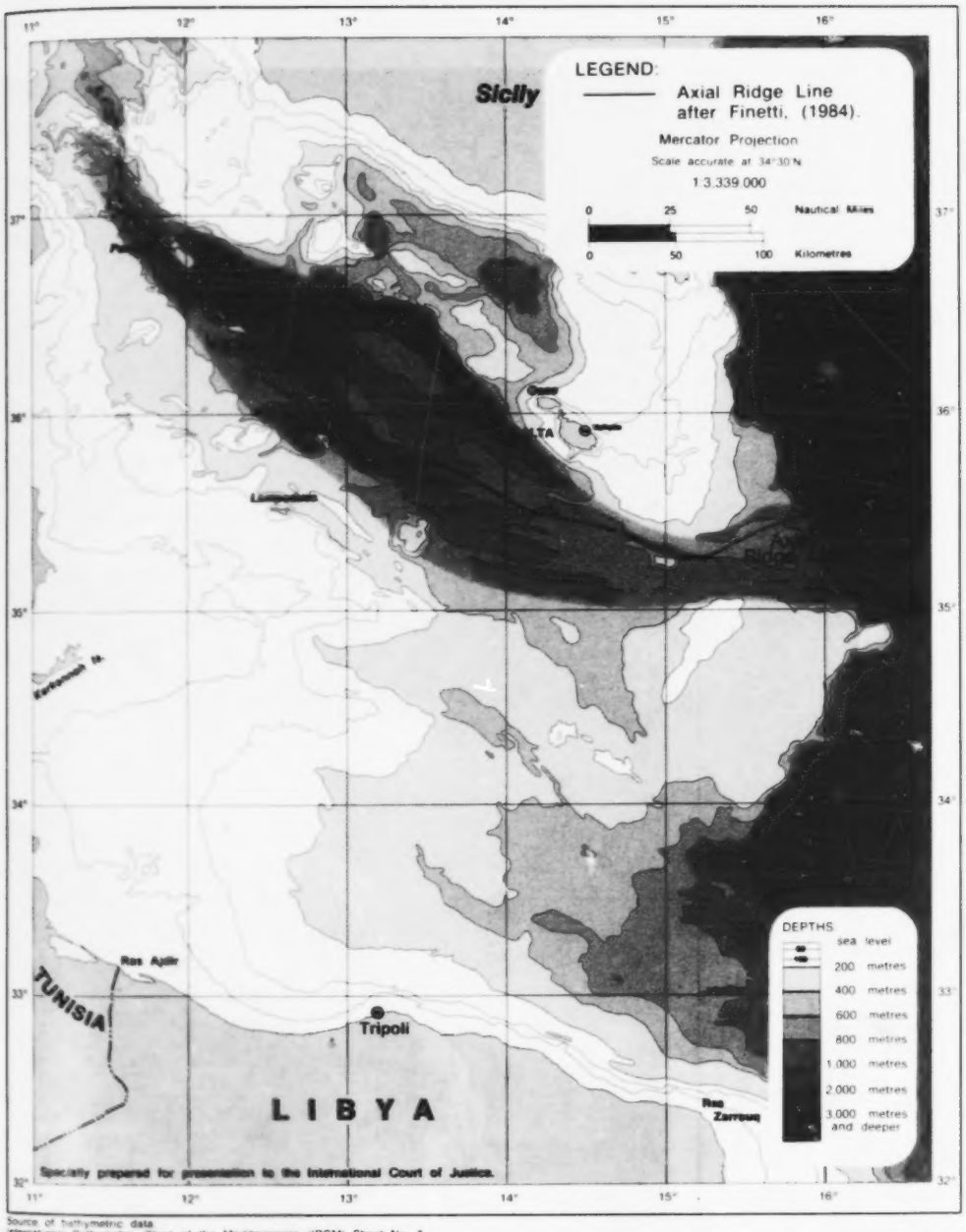
1. Numerous faults with a small displacement.
2. Two faults with a large displacement.
3. Rifting.

Figure 19



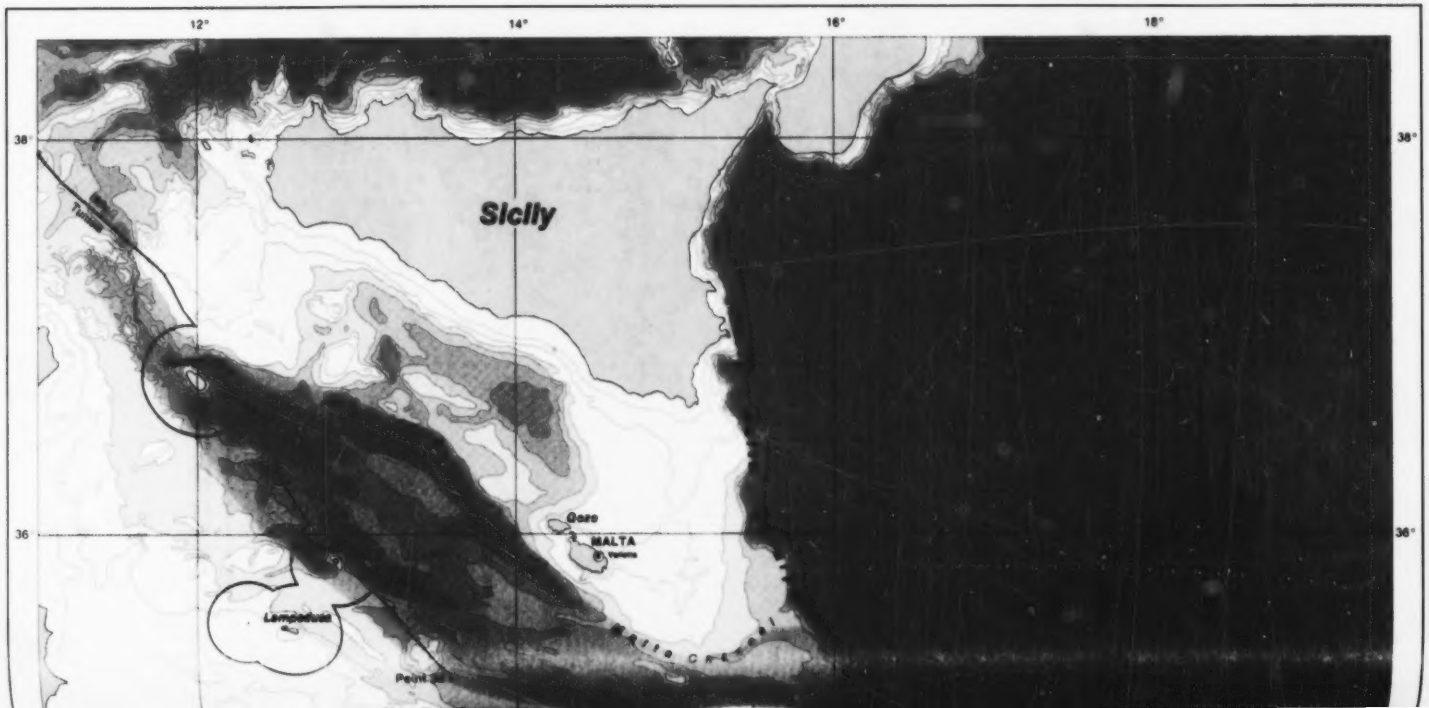
Source of bathymetric data
International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM) Sheet No. 8
Published by the Ministry of Defense, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., 1981

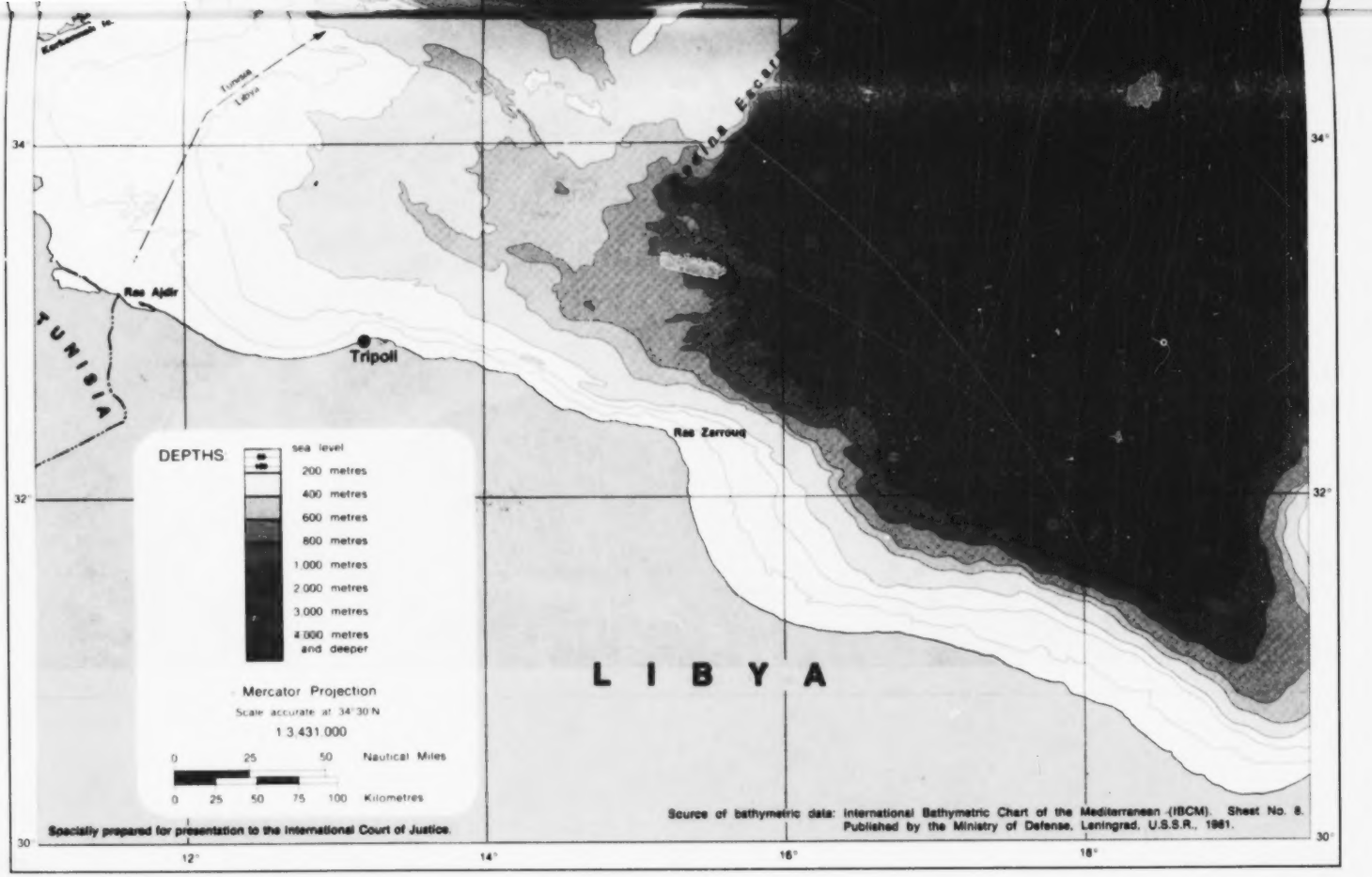
Map 9



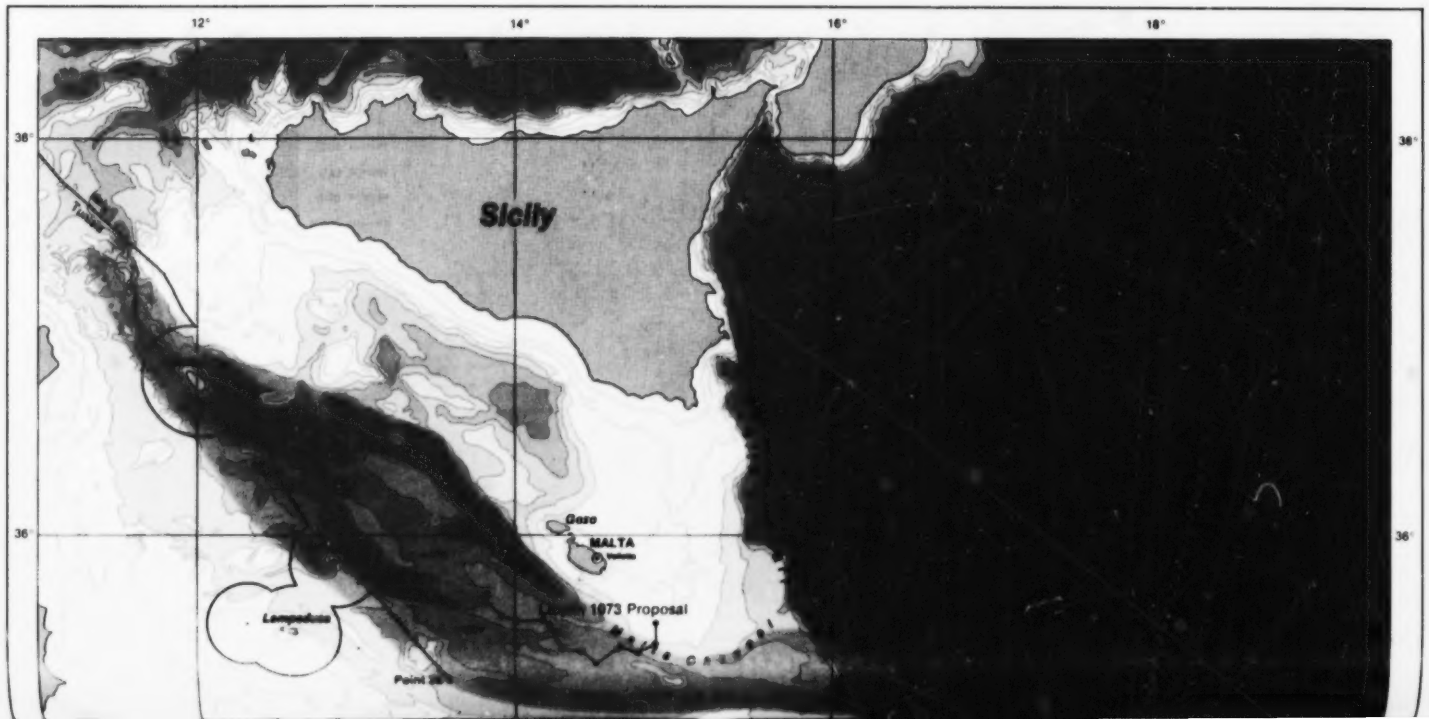
Source of bathymetric data:
International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM) Sheet No. 6
Published by the Ministry of Defense, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., 1981

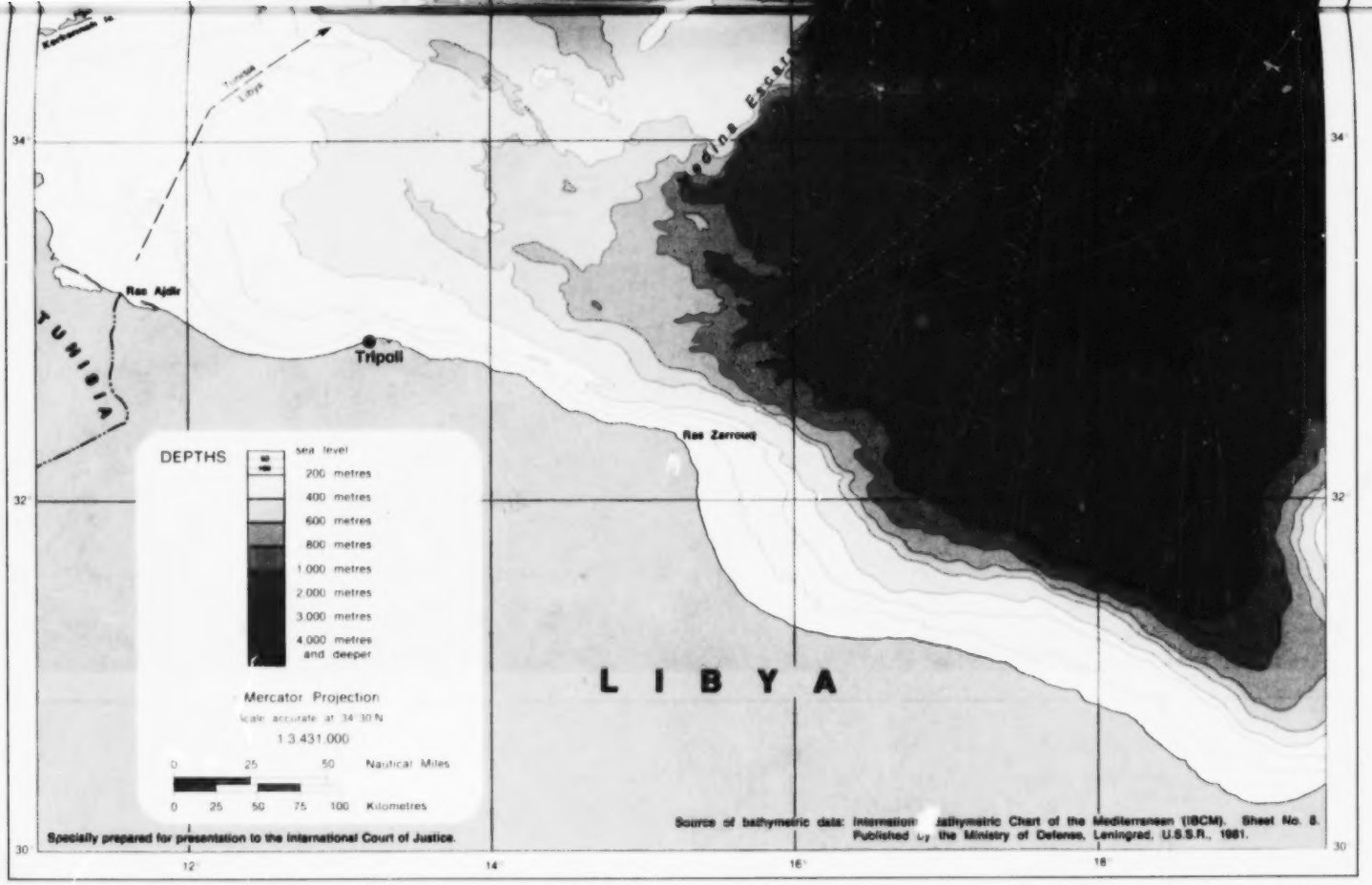
Map 10


12°
14°
16°
18°
38°
36°
Sicily
Tunisia
Gozo
MALTA
Valletta
Lampedusa
Point 33
Malta Channel

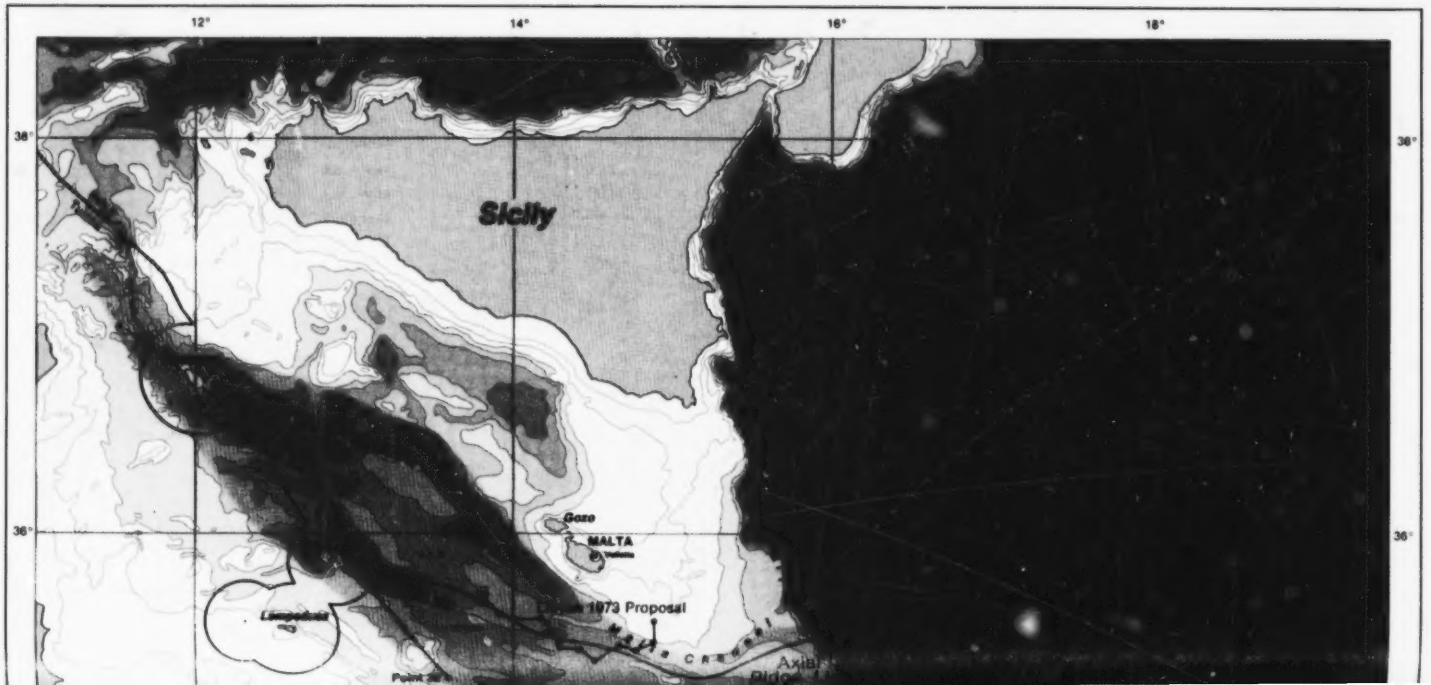

Tunisia
Libya
Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Ras Zarrouq
LIBYA
34°
32°
30°
12°
14°
16°
18°
DEPTHS
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1.000 metres
2.000 metres
3.000 metres
4.000 metres and deeper
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:3,431,000
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
Source of bathymetric data: International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM). Sheet No. 8. Published by the Ministry of Defense, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., 1981.

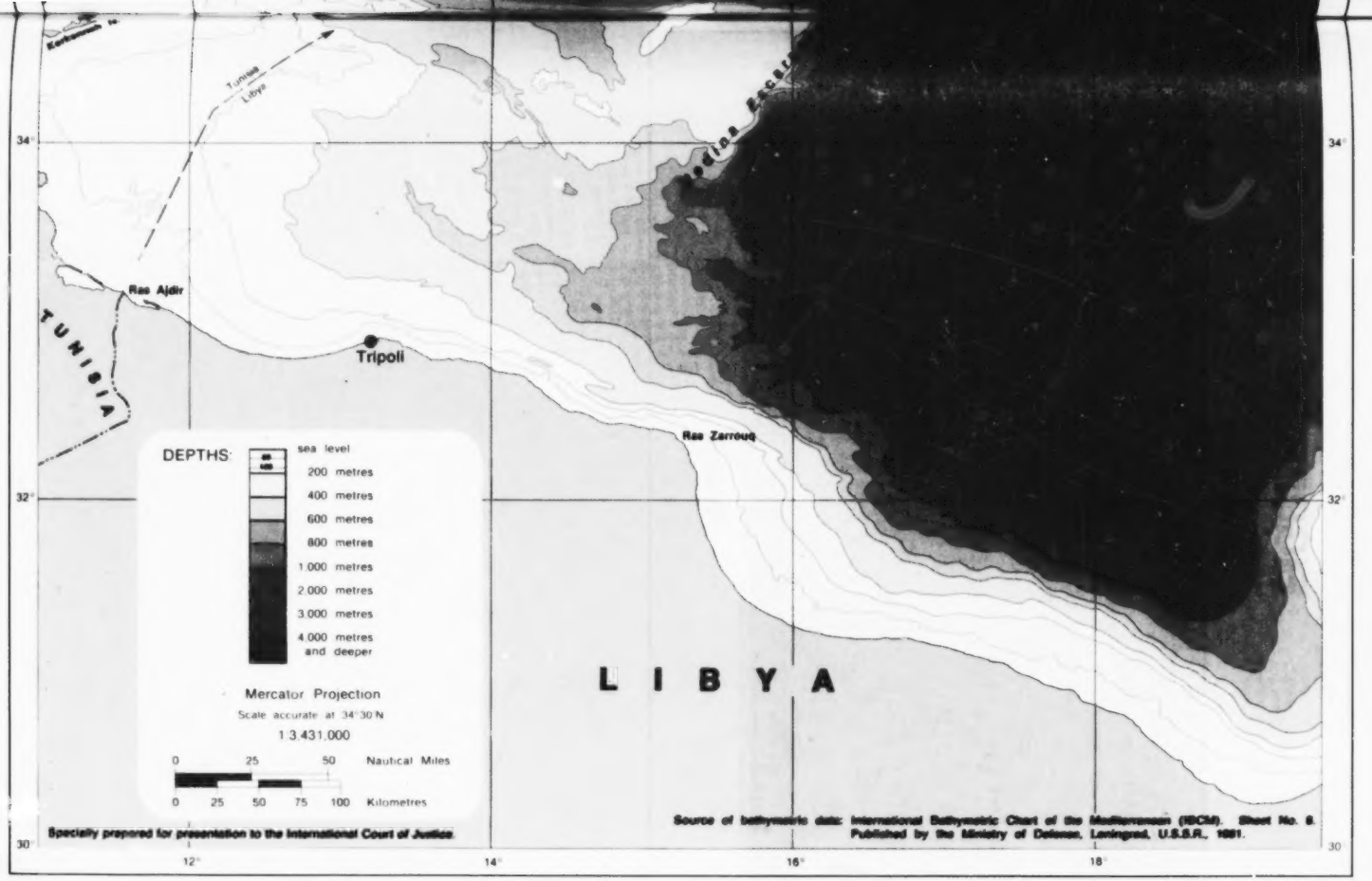
Map 11


12°
14°
16°
18°
36°
Sicily
Gozo
MALTA
Lampedusa
1973 Proposal


Tripoli
Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Ras Zarrouq
LIBYA
DEPTHS
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1.000 metres
2.000 metres
3.000 metres
4.000 metres and deeper
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:3,431,000
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
Source of bathymetric data: International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM). Sheet No. 8. Published by the Ministry of Defense, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., 1981.
34°
32°
30°
12°
14°
16°
18°

Map 12


12°
14°
16°
18°
36°
Sicily
Gozo
MALTA
1973 Proposal
Axial
Ridge


Tunisia
Libya
Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Ras Zarrouq
LIBYA
34°
32°
30°
12°
14°
16°
18°
DEPTHS
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres and deeper
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
1:3,431,000
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
Source of bathymetric data: International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM). Sheet No. 6.
Published by the Ministry of Defence, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., 1981.

Map 13

FIGURE A

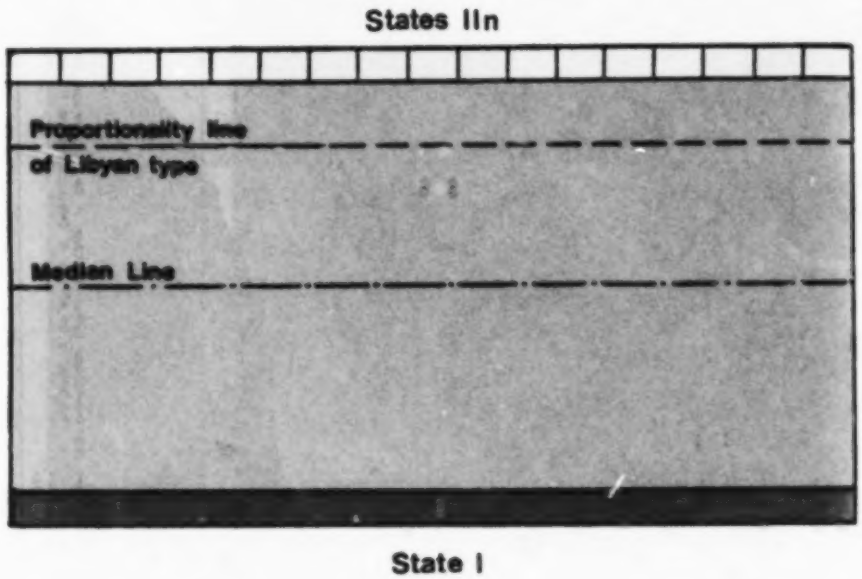

States IIn
Proportionality line
of Libyan type
Median Line
State I

FIGURE B

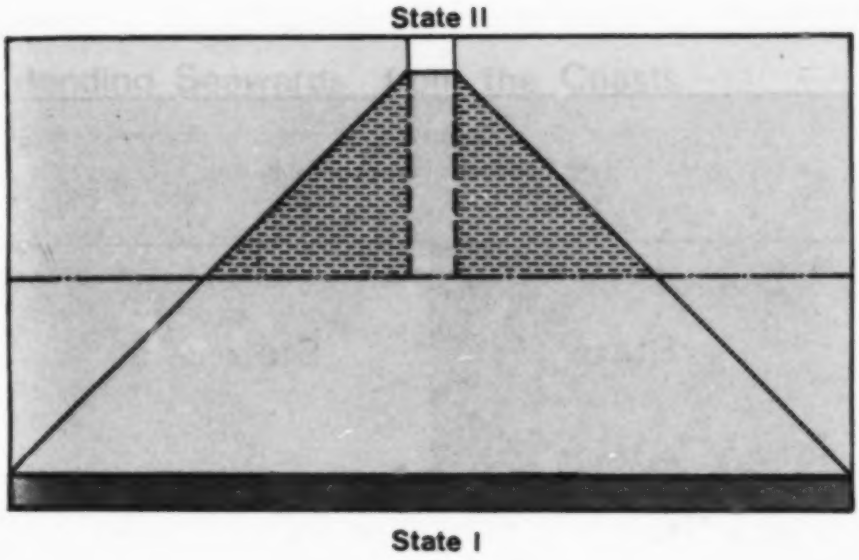


Diagram A

Adjacent States on a Regular Coast

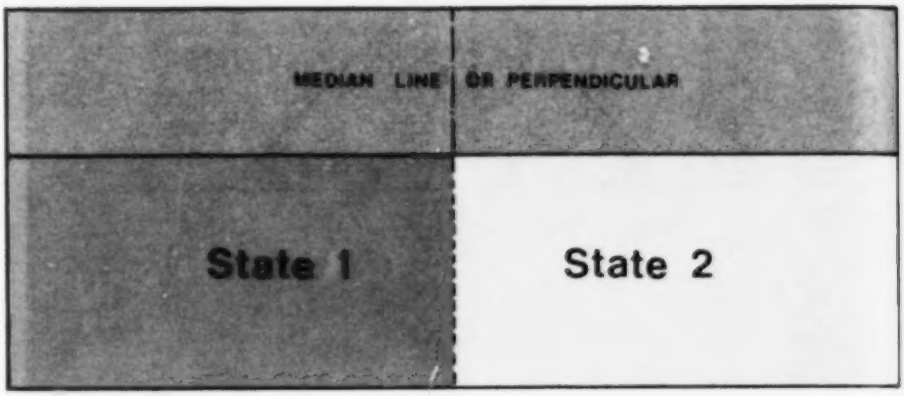


Diagram B

Converging Coasts in a Gulf with a Land Boundary Terminus at the Apex

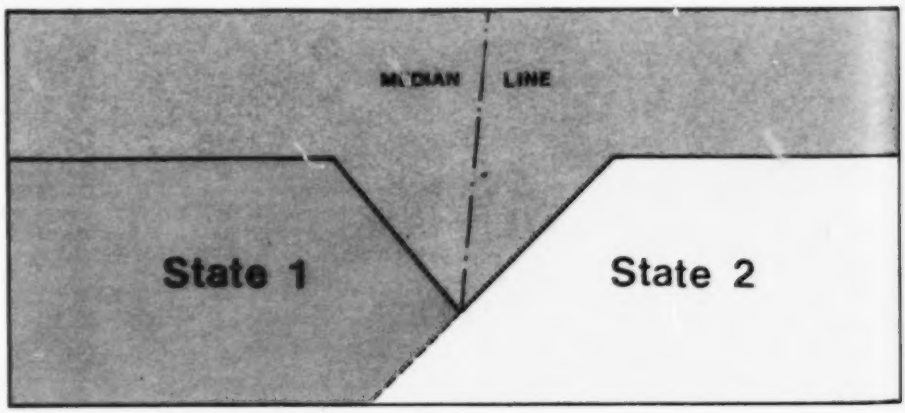


Diagram C

Laterally Related Coasts Abutting on a Shelf Extending Seawards from the Coasts

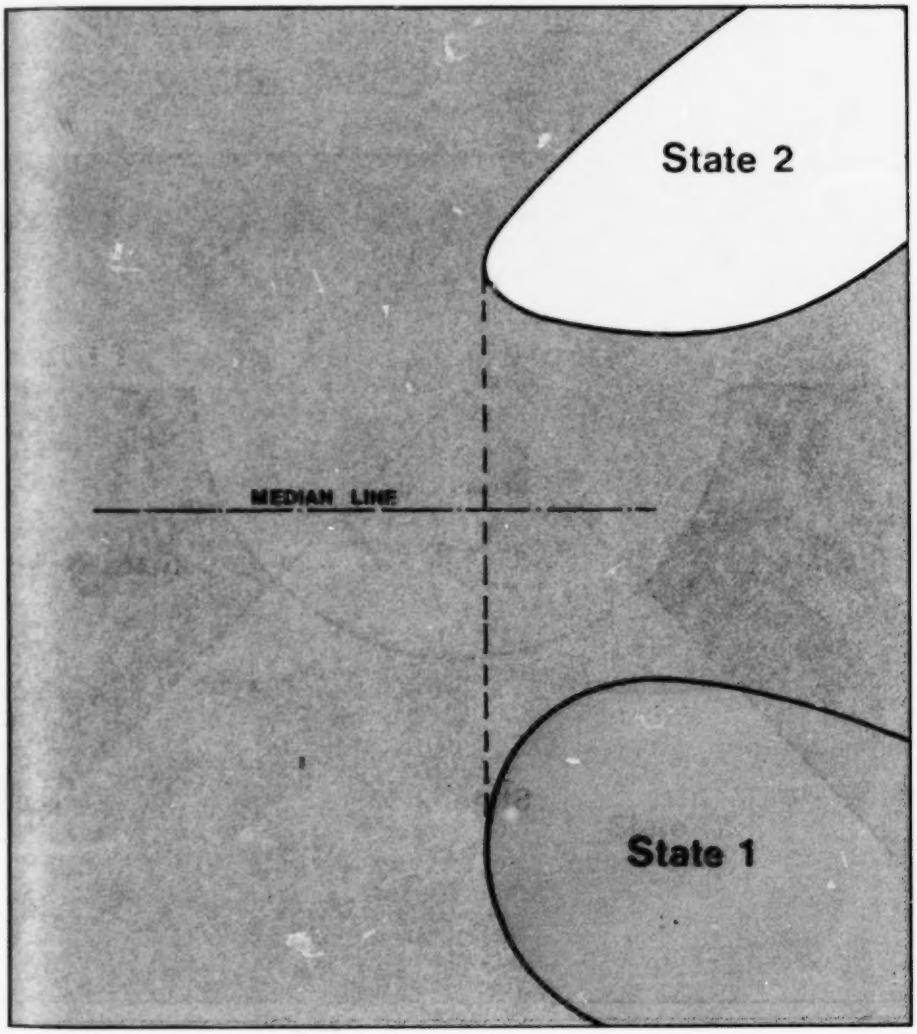


Diagram D

Three Adjacent States on a Concave Coast

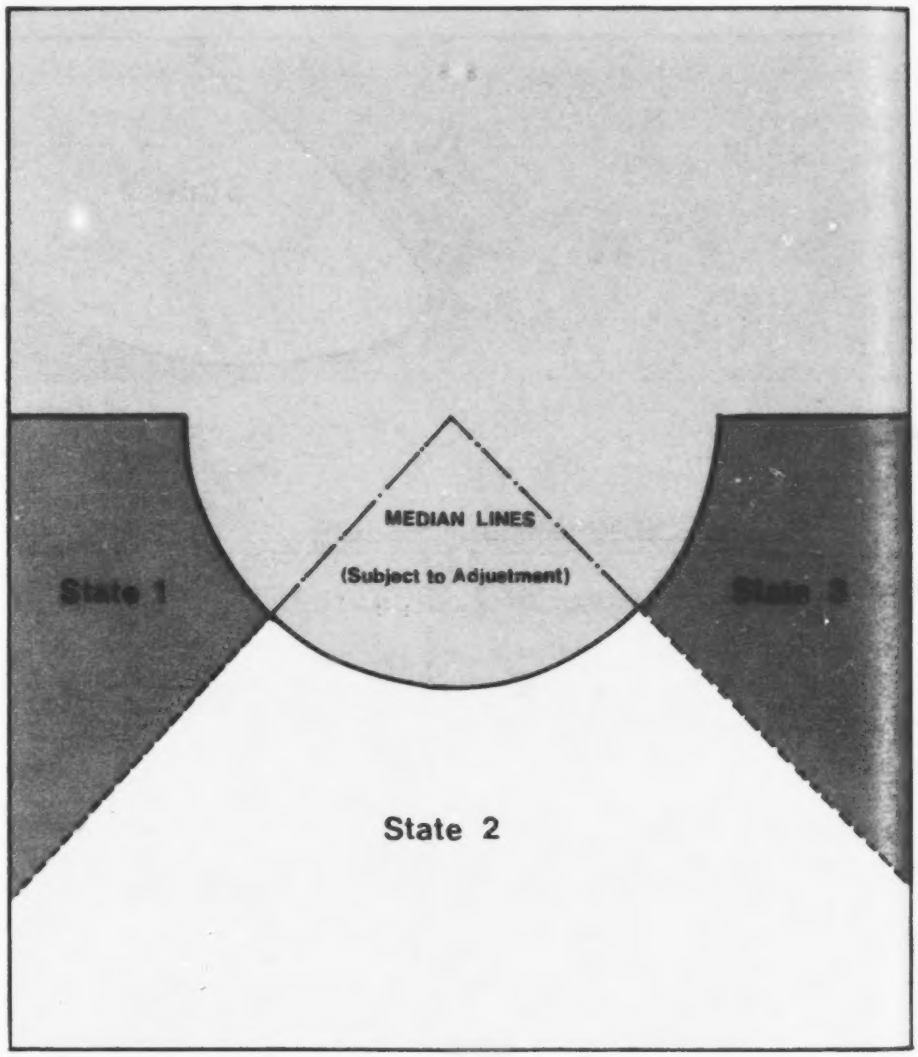
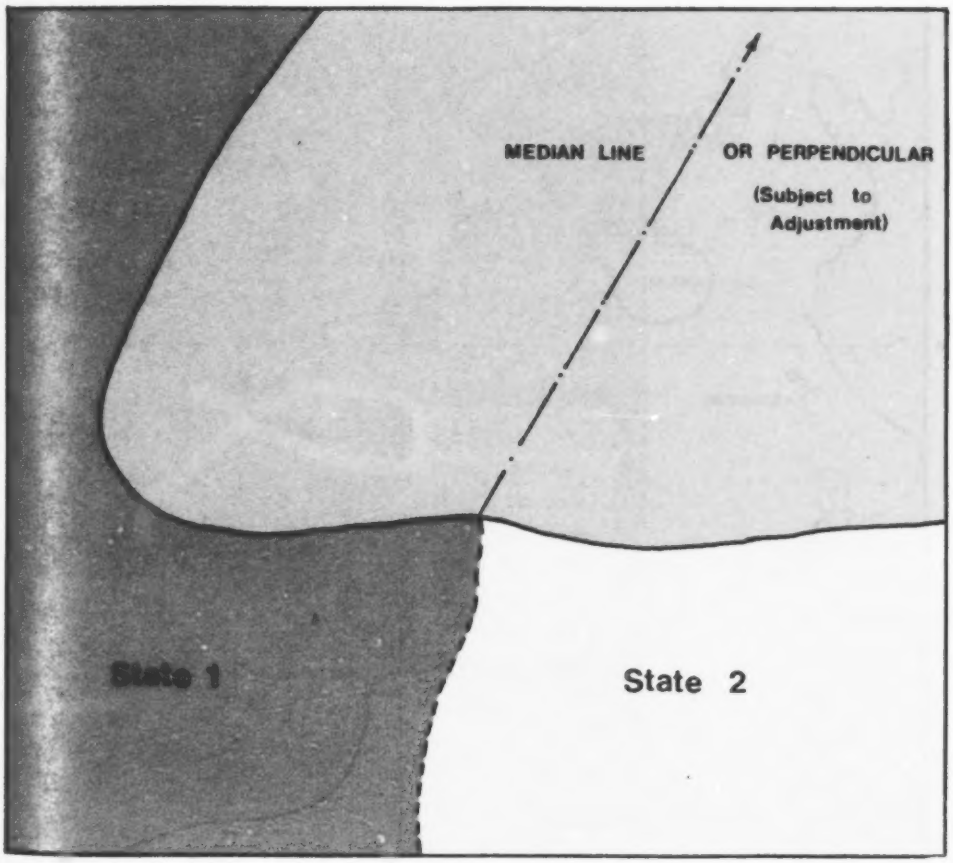
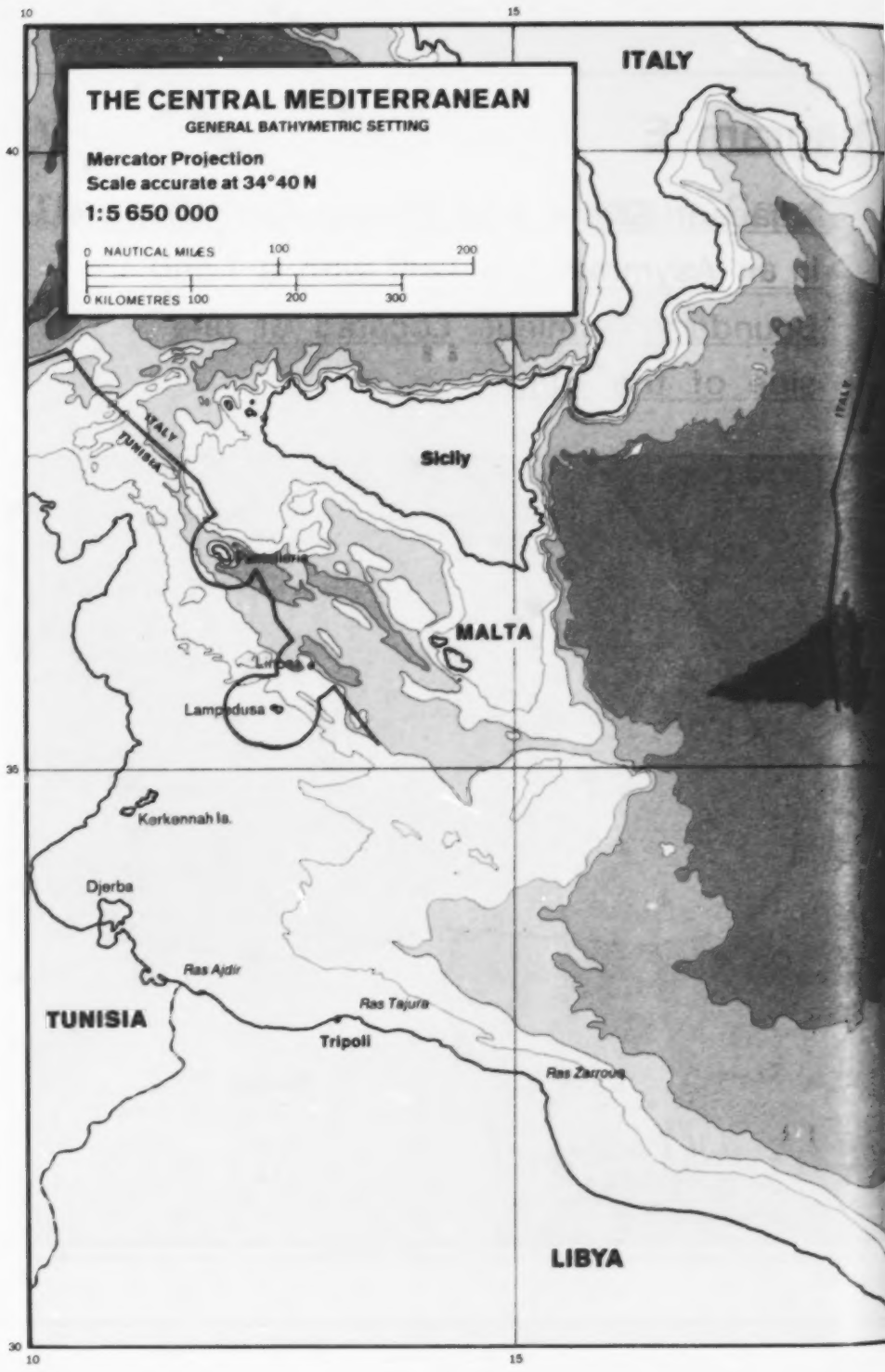


Diagram E

Adjacent States with Converging Coasts in an Asymmetrical Gulf with a Land Boundary Terminus Located at one side of the Gulf





Continental Shelf Delimitations Italy-Tunisia and Italy-Greece

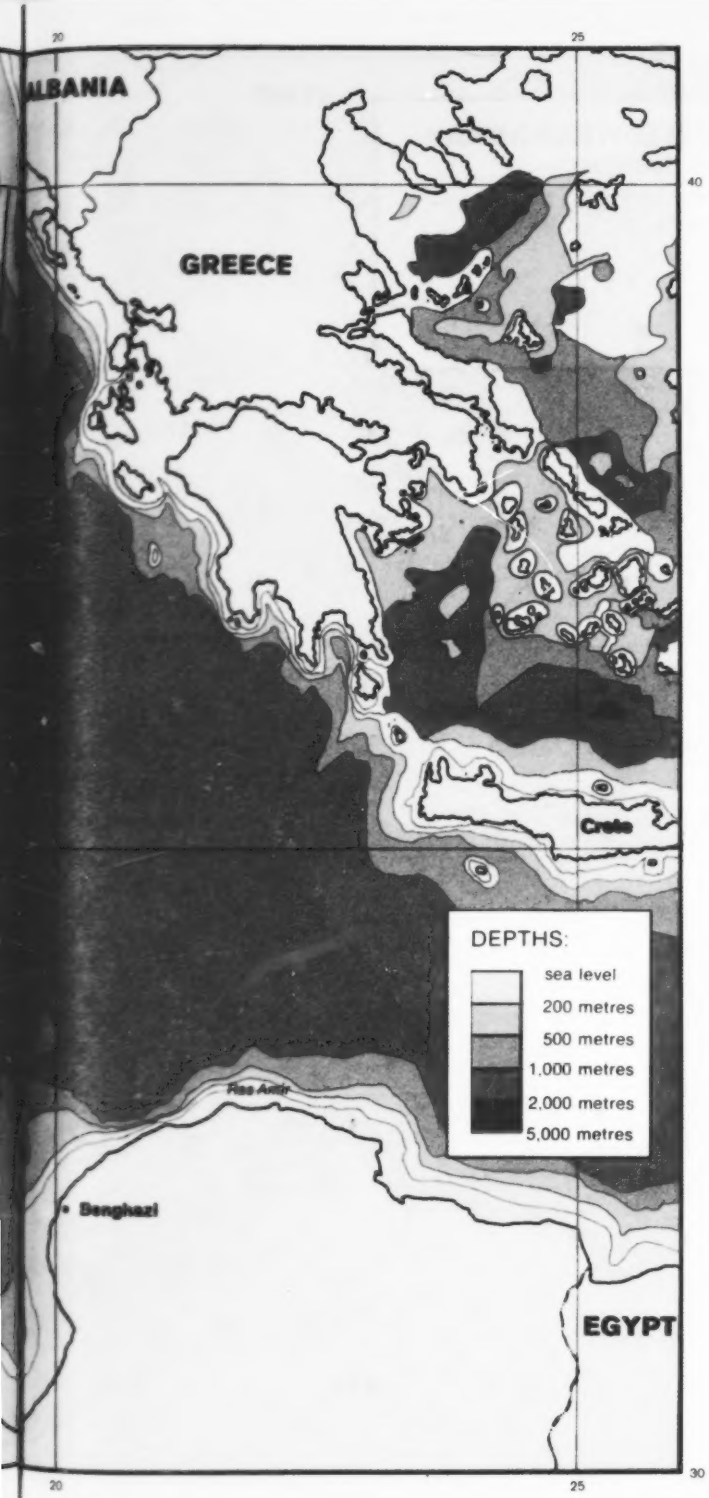
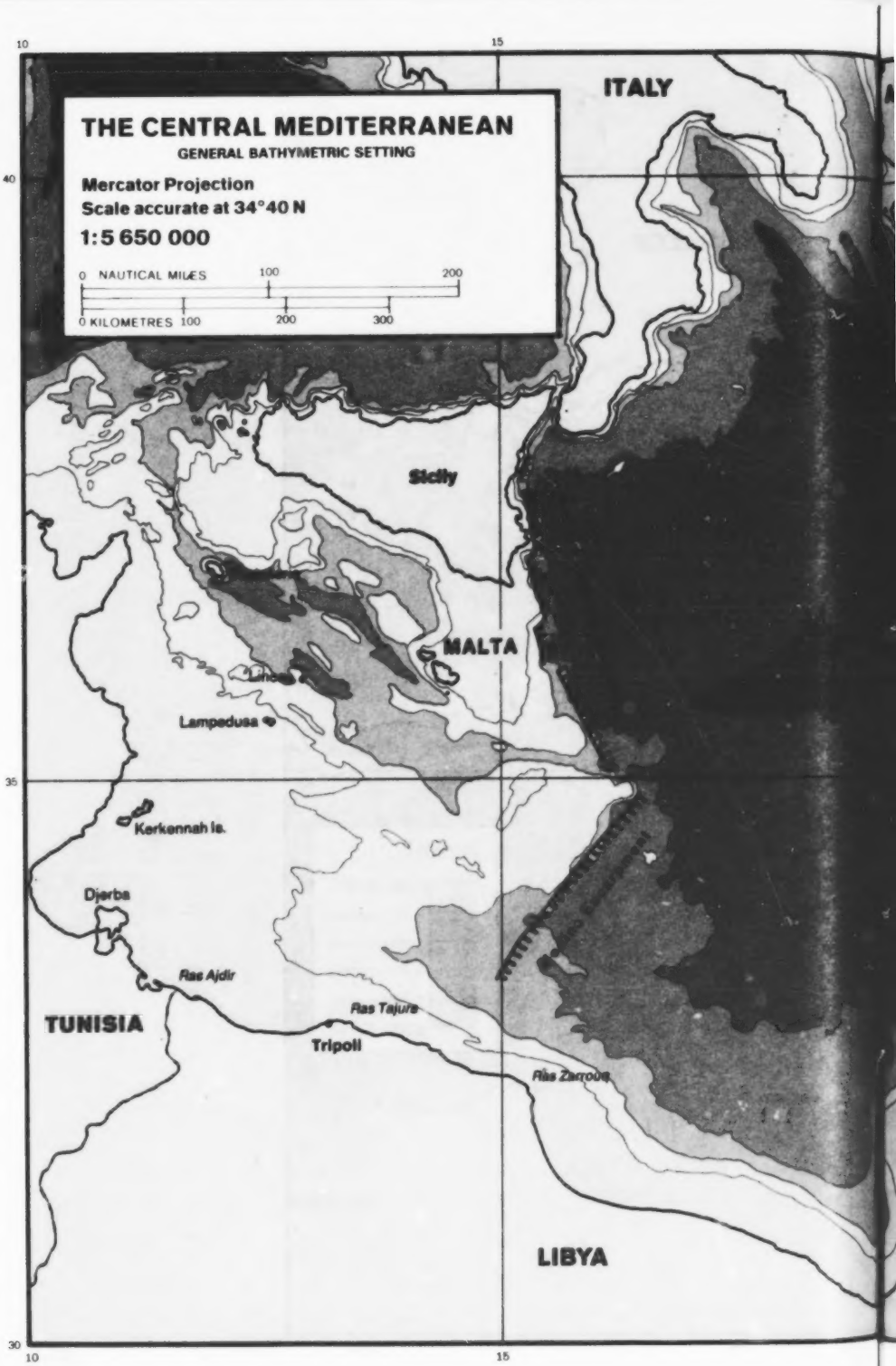

20
25
ALBANIA
40
GREECE
Crete
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
500 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
5,000 metres
Ras Addr
Benghazi
EGYPT
20
25
30

Figure 4



Sicily-Malta and Medina Escarpments

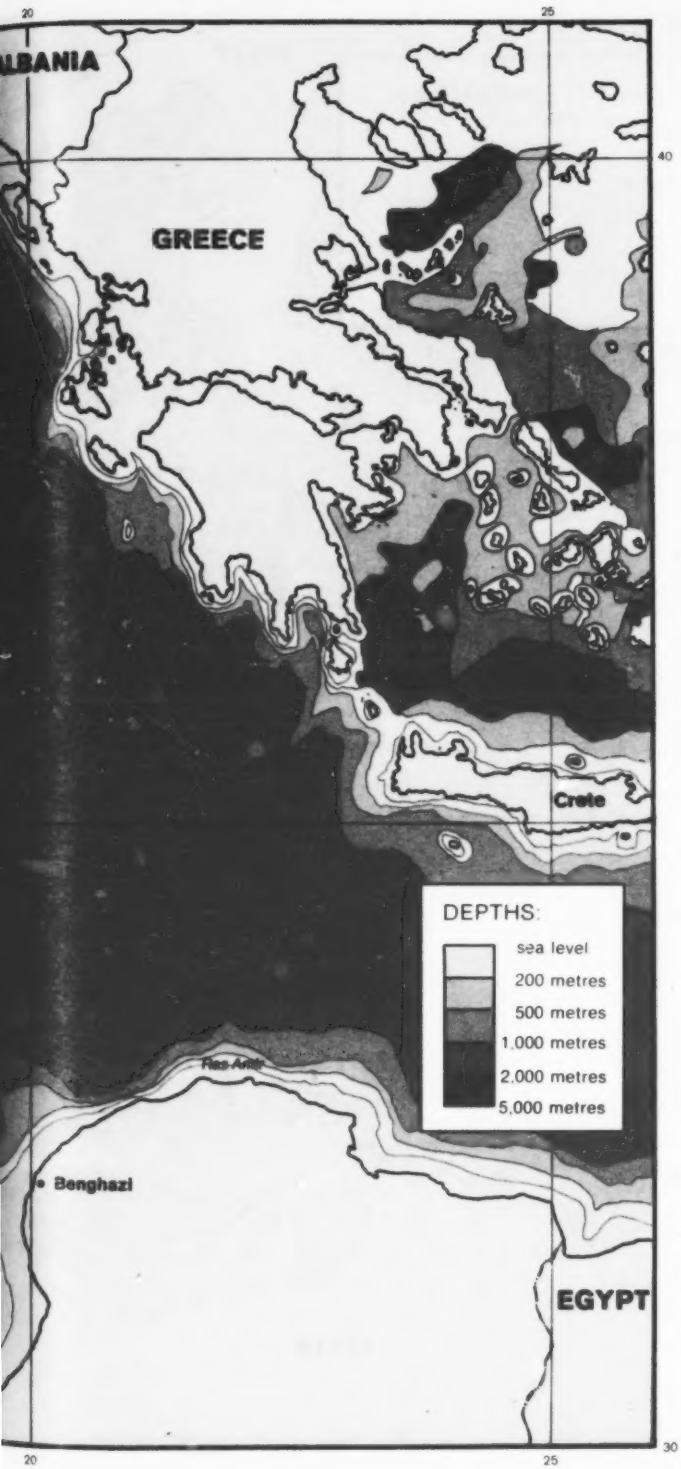
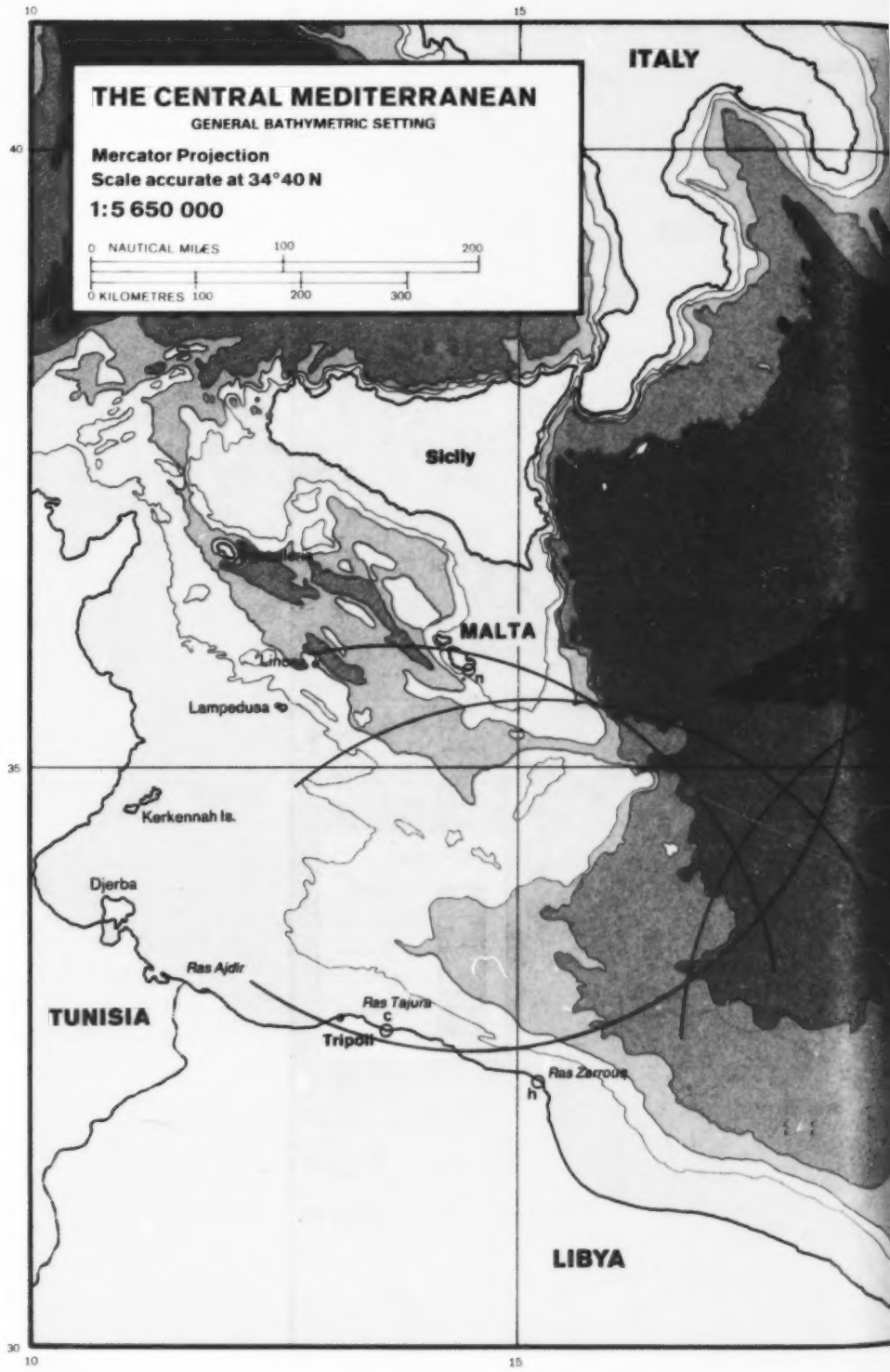

20
25
ALBANIA
40
GREECE
Crete
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
500 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
5,000 metres
Ras Azzir
Benghazi
EGYPT
20
25
30

Figure 5



Arcs of circle 200 nautical miles radius drawn from representative Libyan and Maltese basepoints

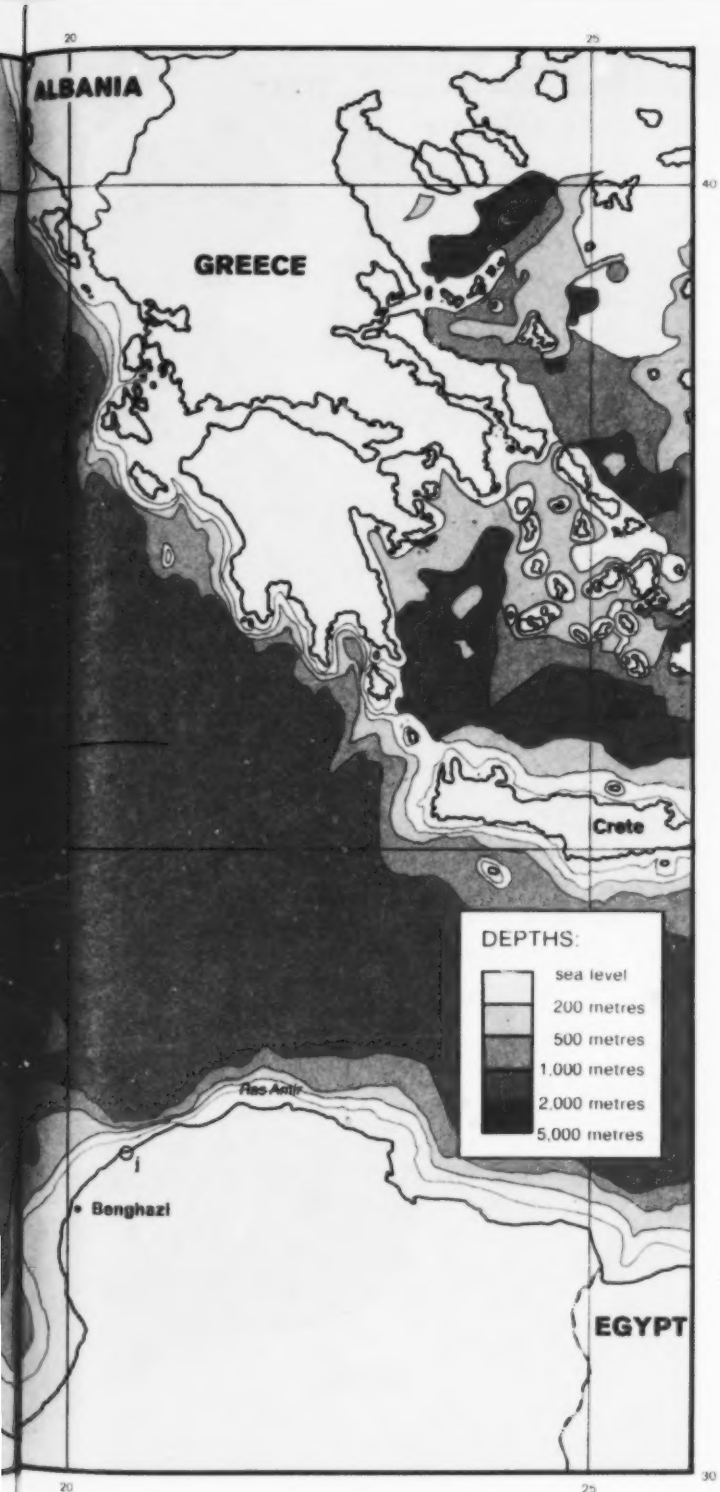
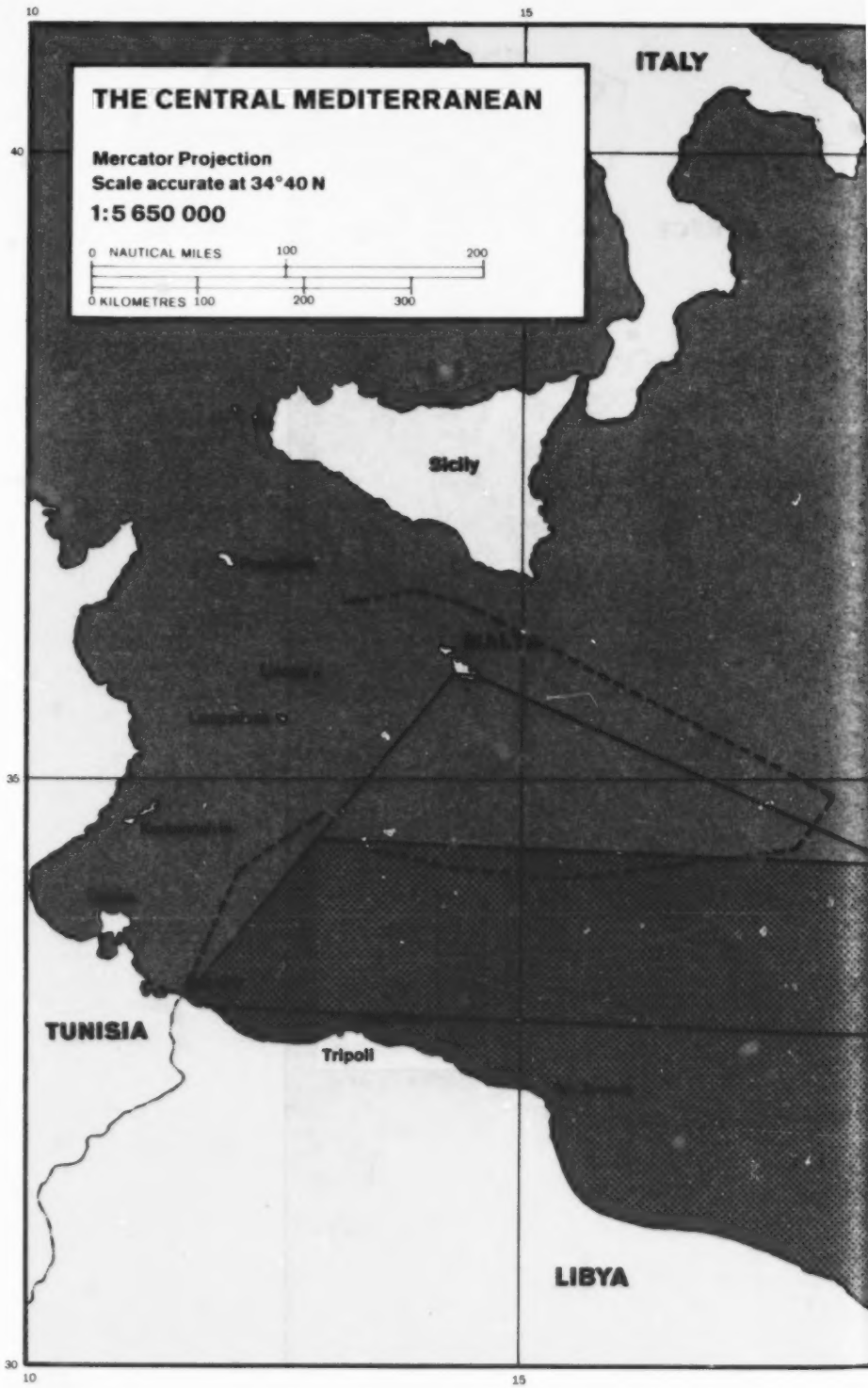
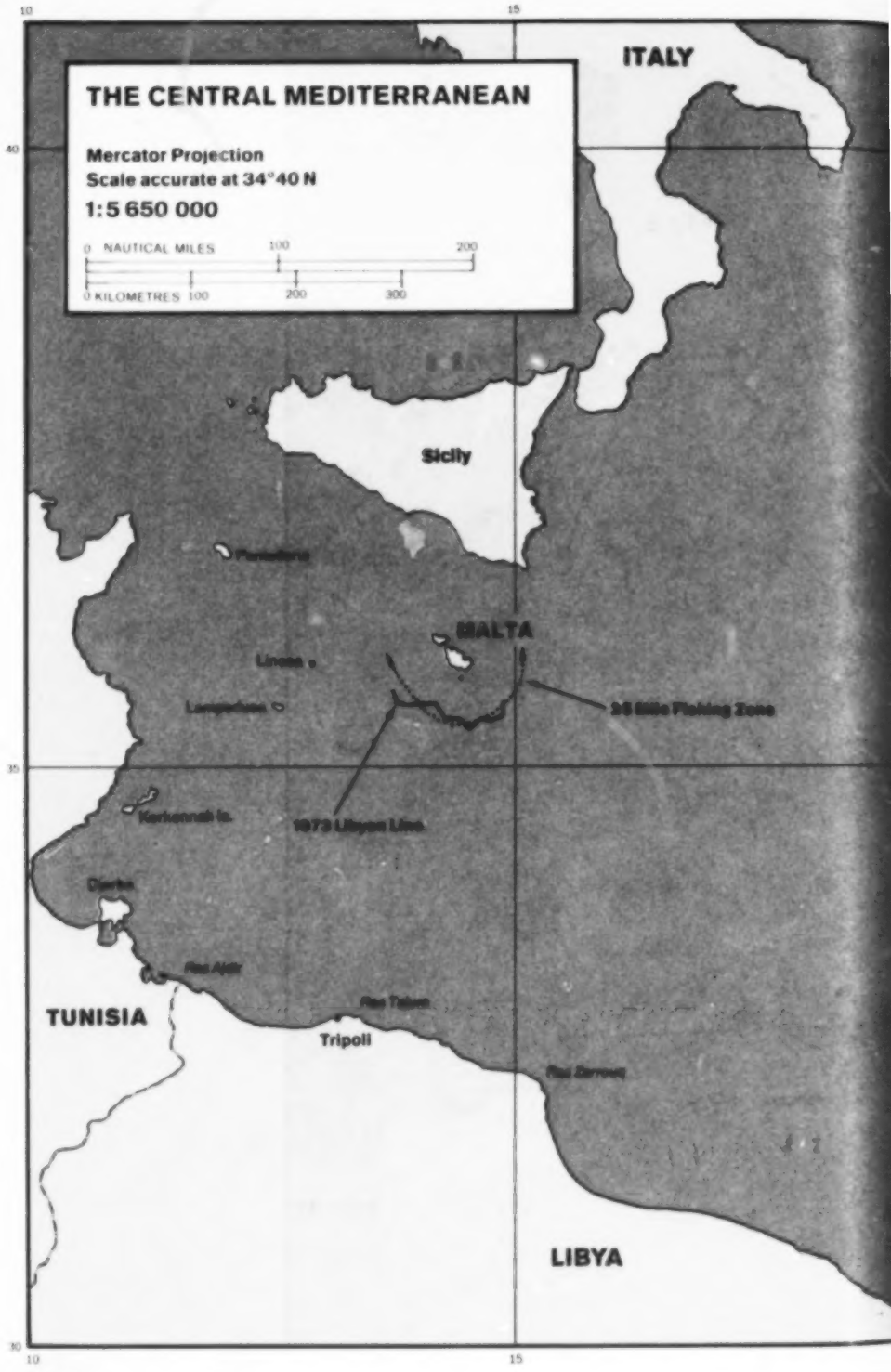

20
25
ALBANIA
40
GREECE
Crete
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
500 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
5,000 metres
Ras Addir
Benghazi
EGYPT
20
25
30

Figure 6



The Trapezium in the context of the Maltese and Libyan coastlines

Figure 7



The Libyan 1973 line and Malta's 25 mile exclusive fishing zone

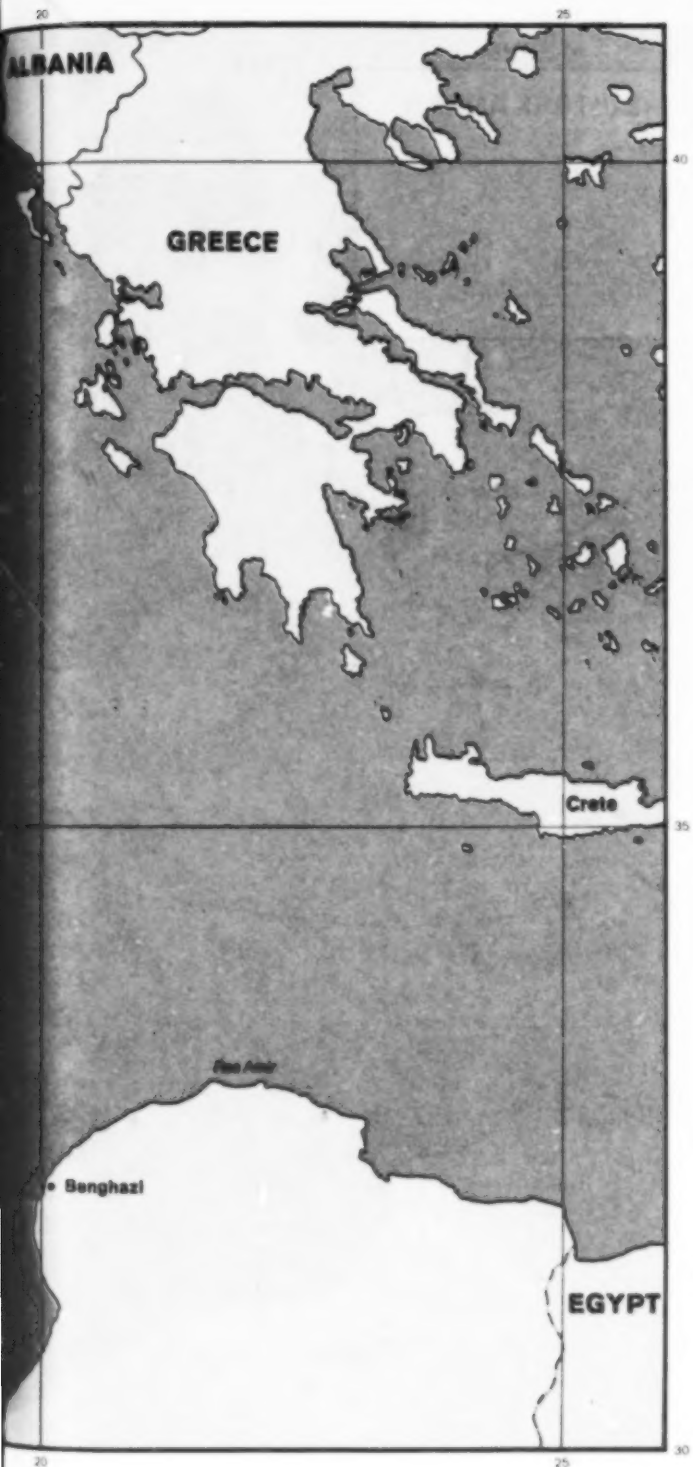
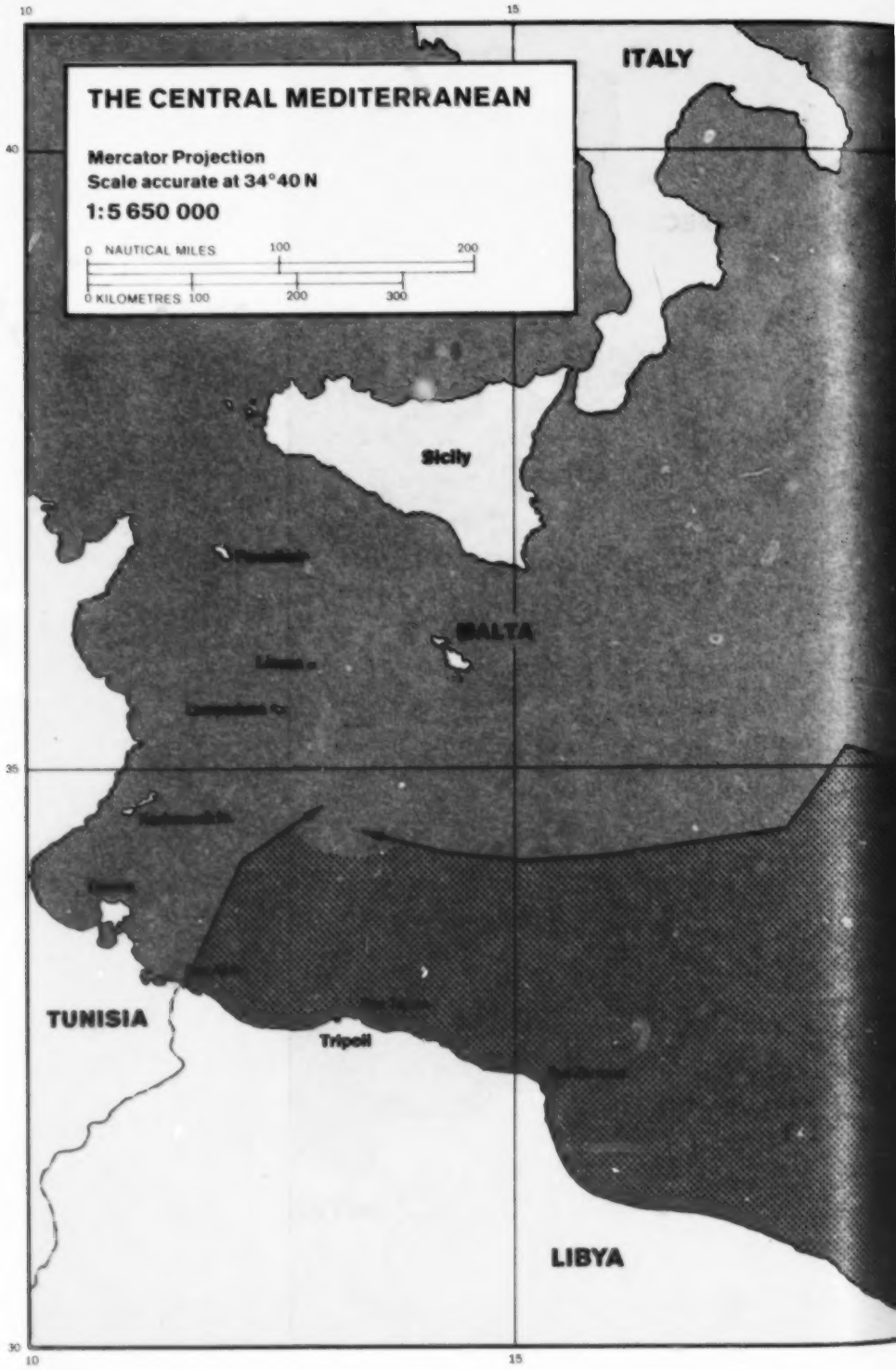


Figure 8



Libyan Shelf on the basis of equidistance

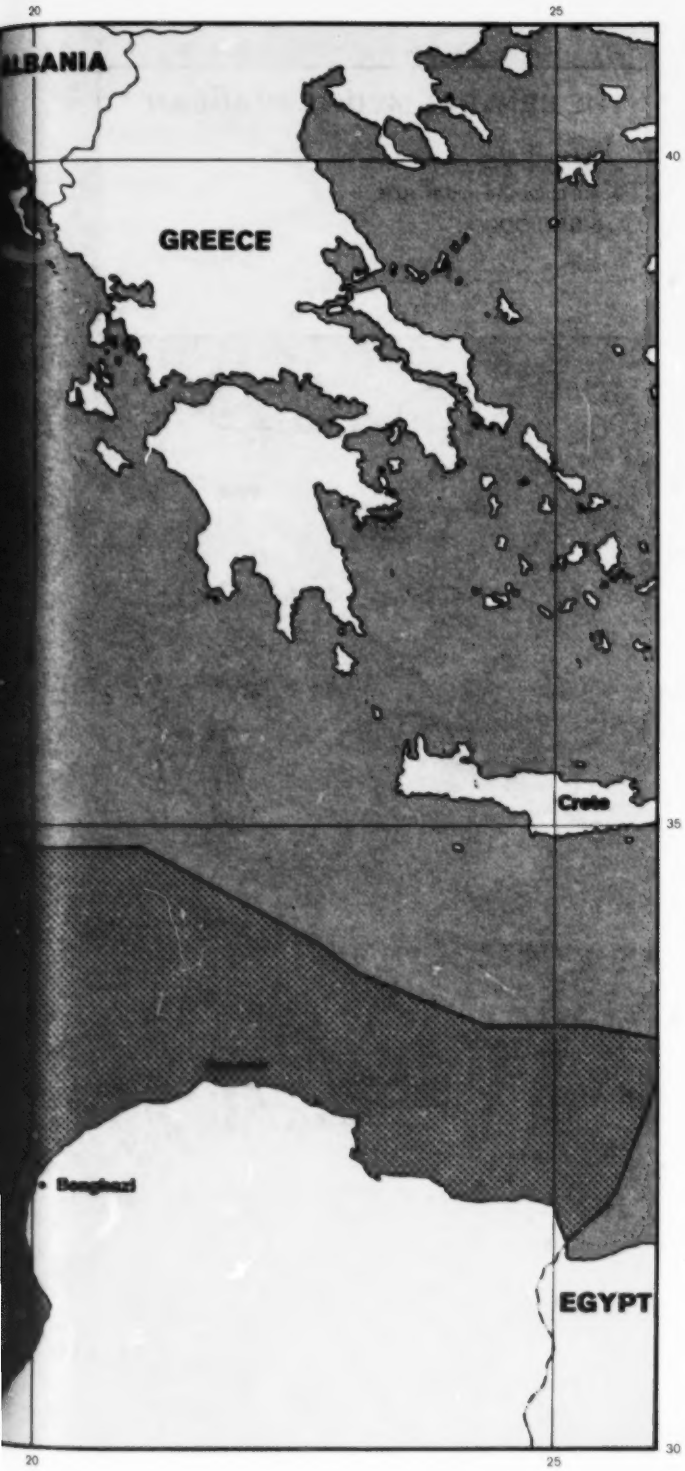
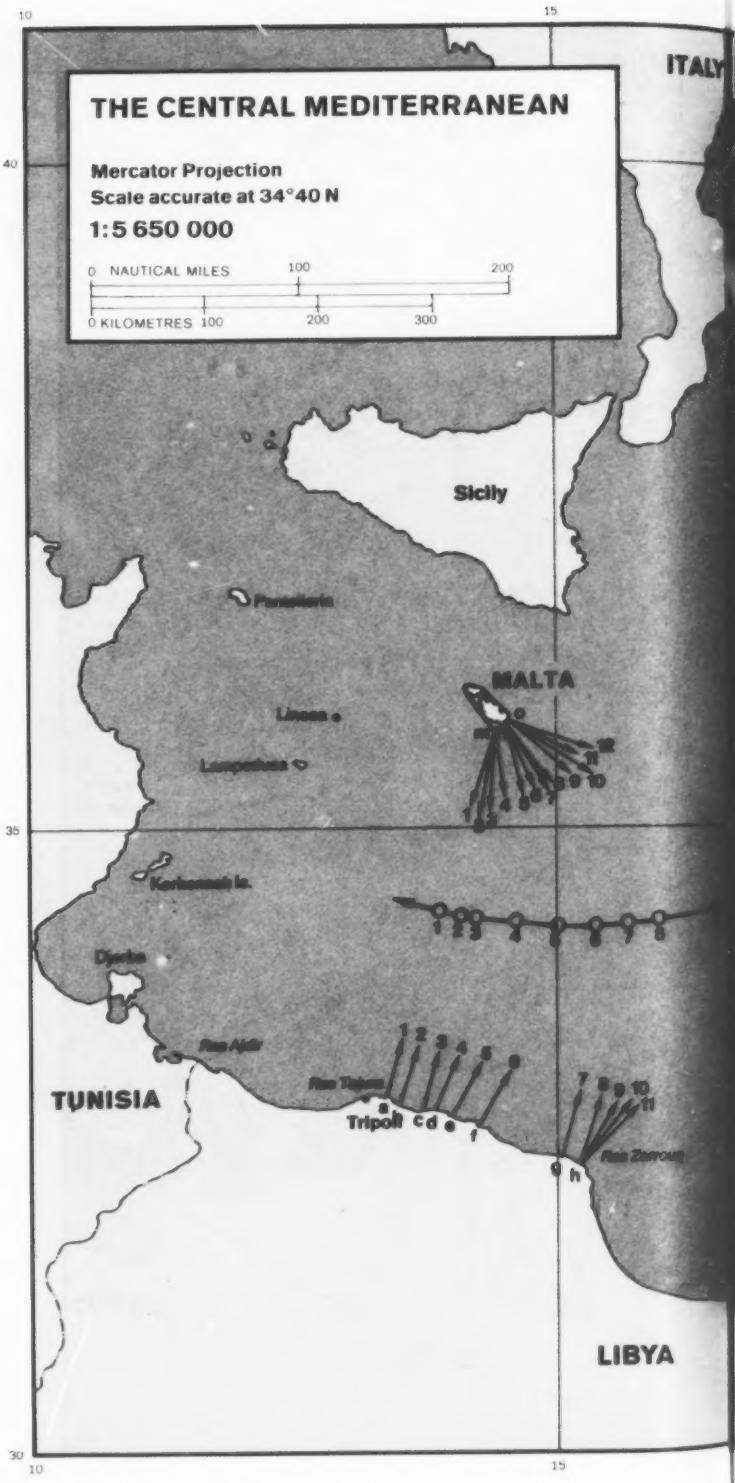


Figure 9



Malta's baselines and basepoints – shown also on inset, and Libyan basepoints

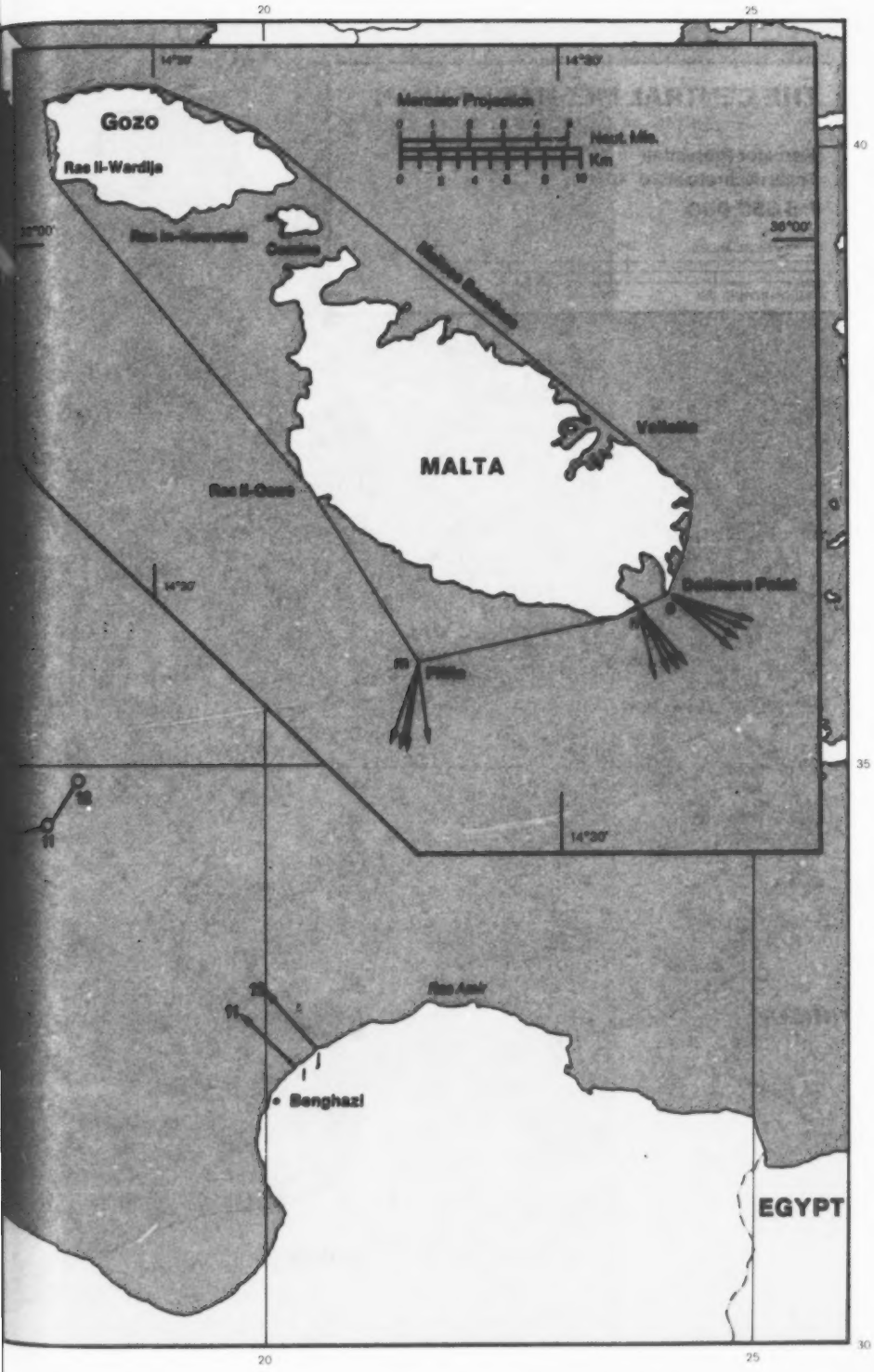
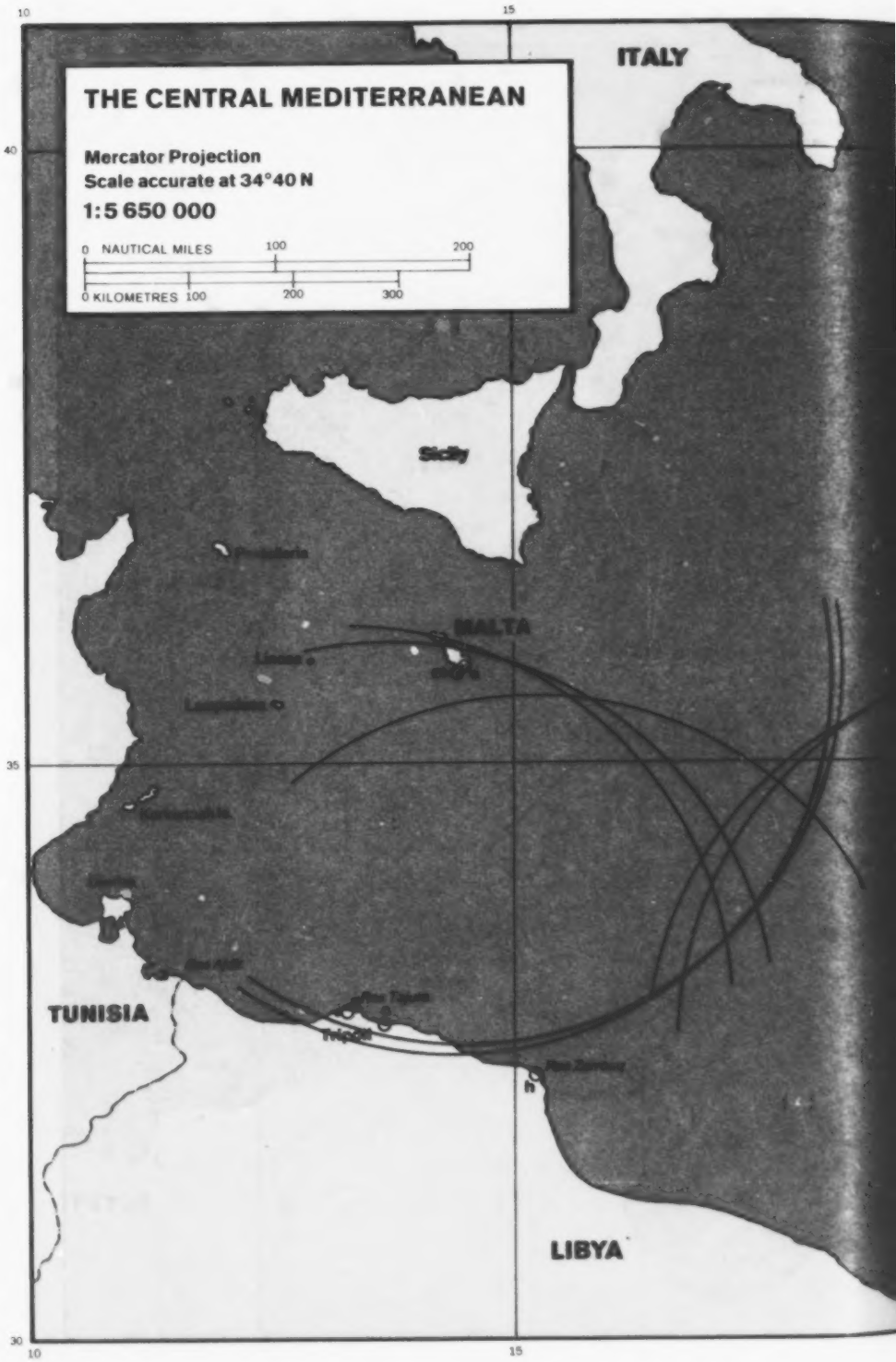

20
25
14°30'
Mercator Projection
Naut. Mls.
Km
Gozo
Ras il-Wardija
40
36°00'
Ras in-Nassrana
Comino
Malta Channel
Valletta
MALTA
Ras il-Qawra
14°30'
Delimara Point
Filfla
35
14°30'
Ras Amir
Benghazi
EGYPT
30
20
25

Figure 11



Arcs of circle 200 nautical miles radius drawn from main Maltese and Libyan basepoints

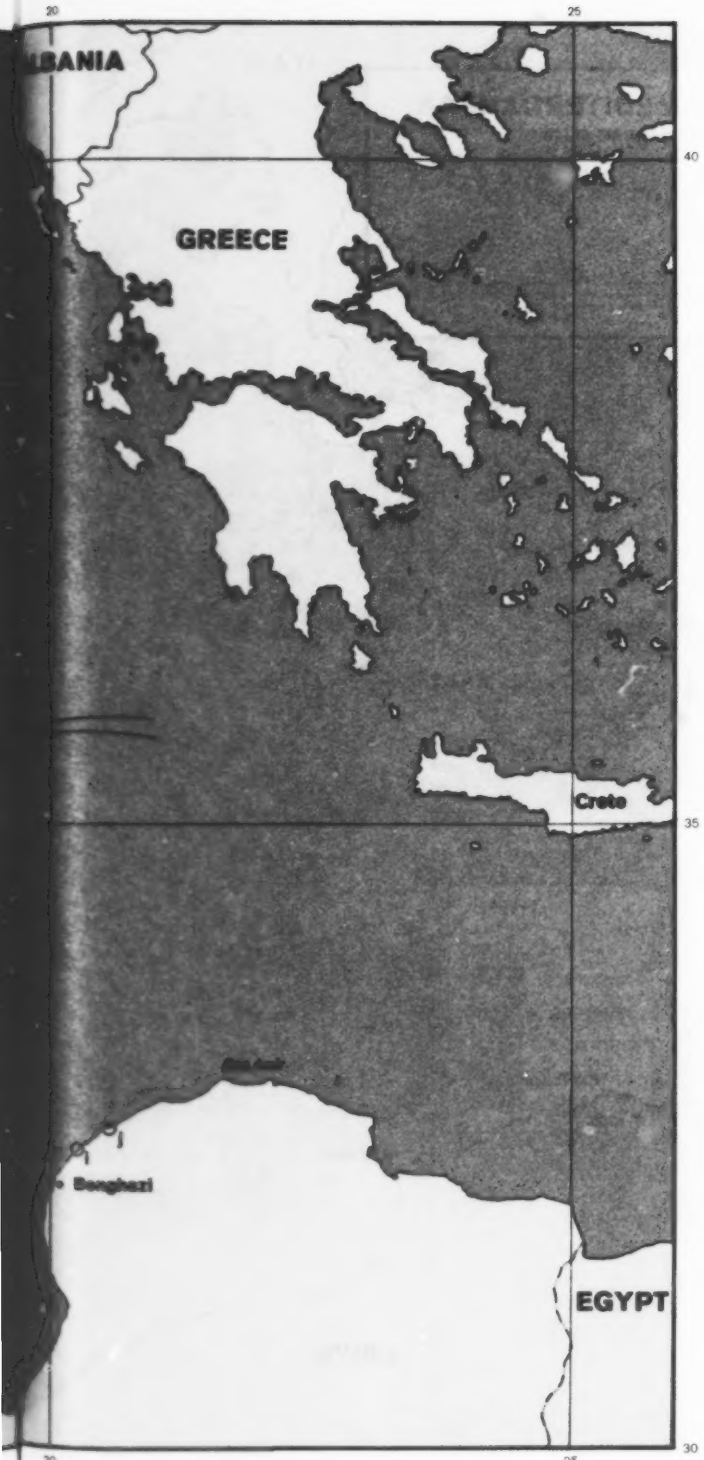
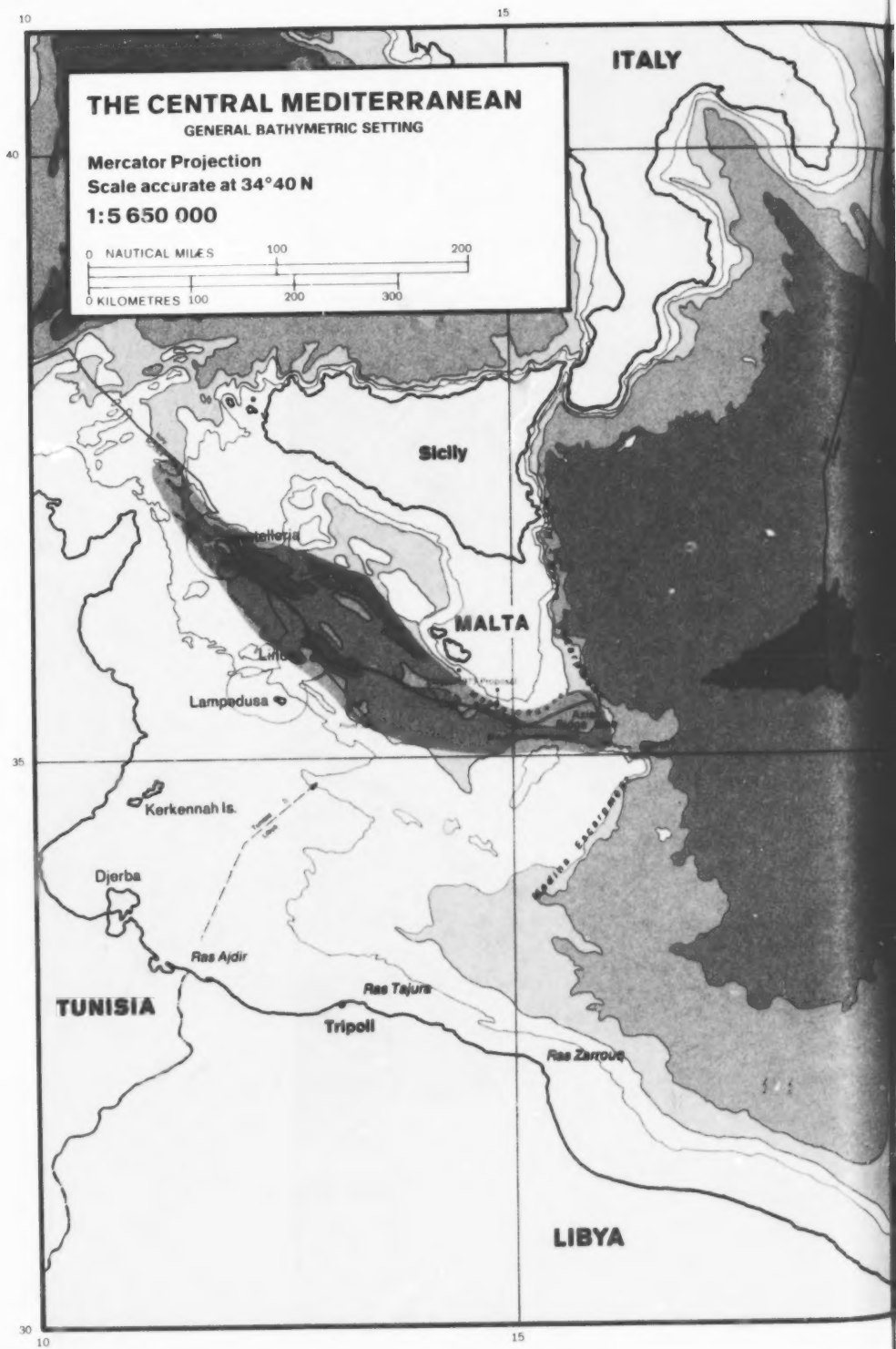


Figure 12



Reproduction on basic Map of Map 13 of Libyan Reply

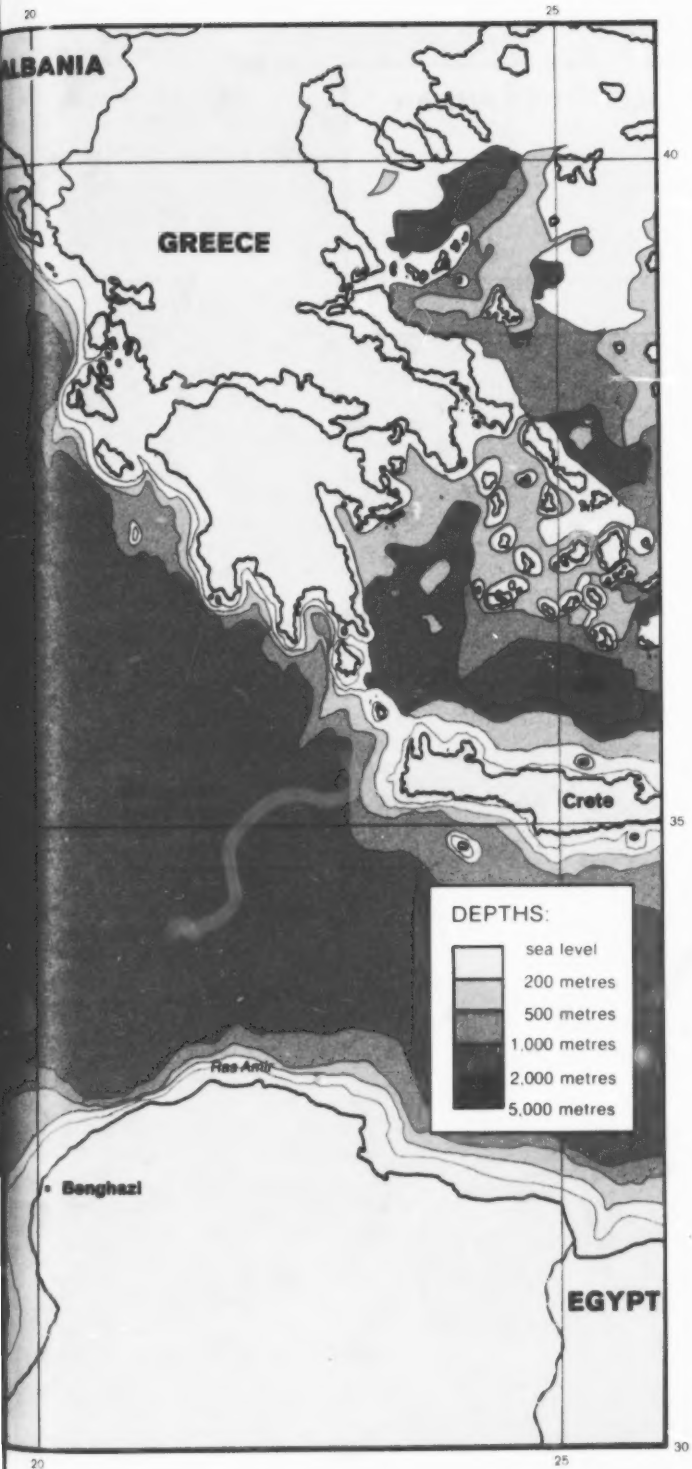
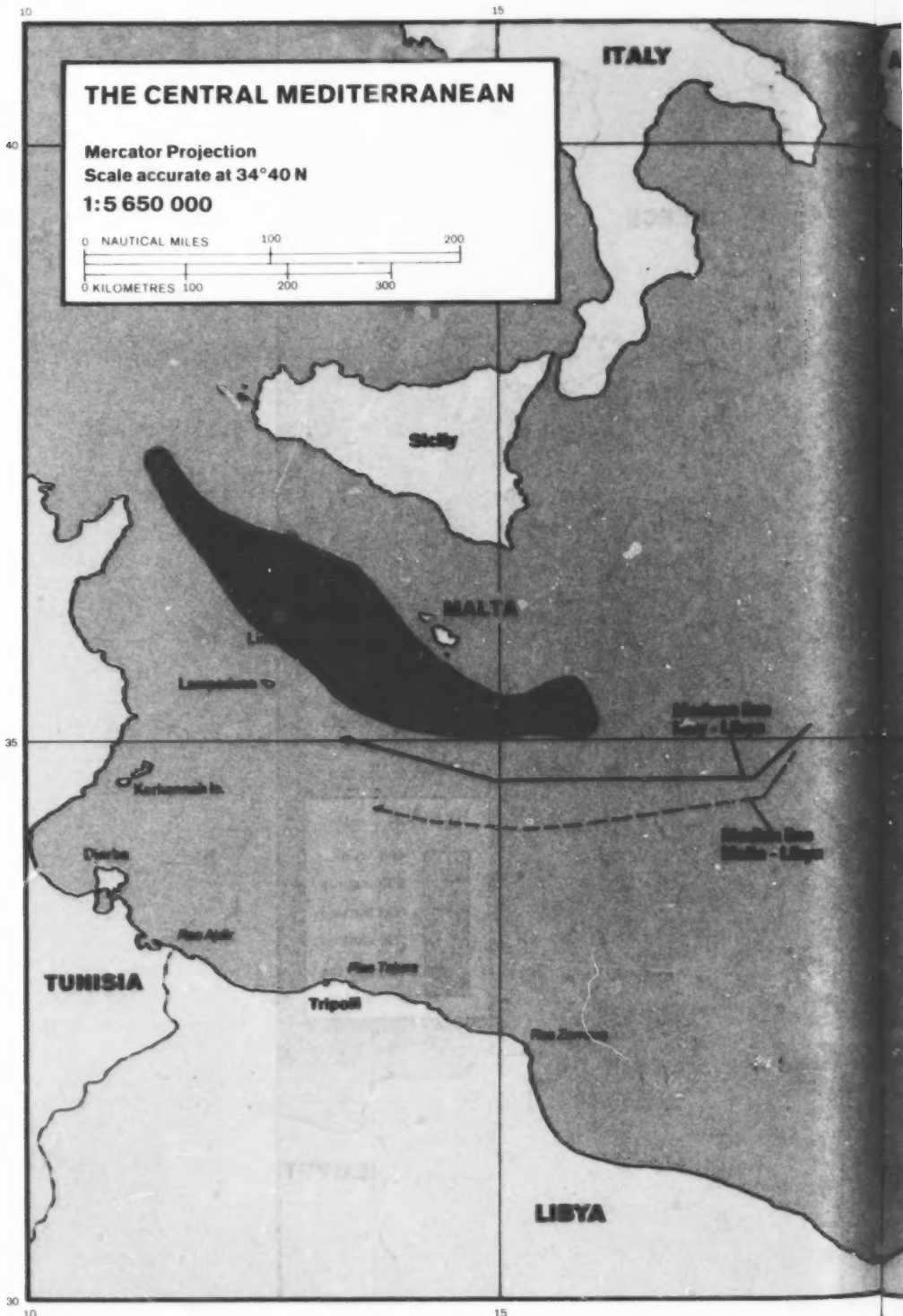

20
25
ALBANIA
40
GREECE
Crete
35
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
500 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
5,000 metres
Ras Amir
Benghazi
EGYPT
20
25
30

Figure 13



Median line between Malta and Libya.
Median line between Italy and Libya.
The "Rift Zone".

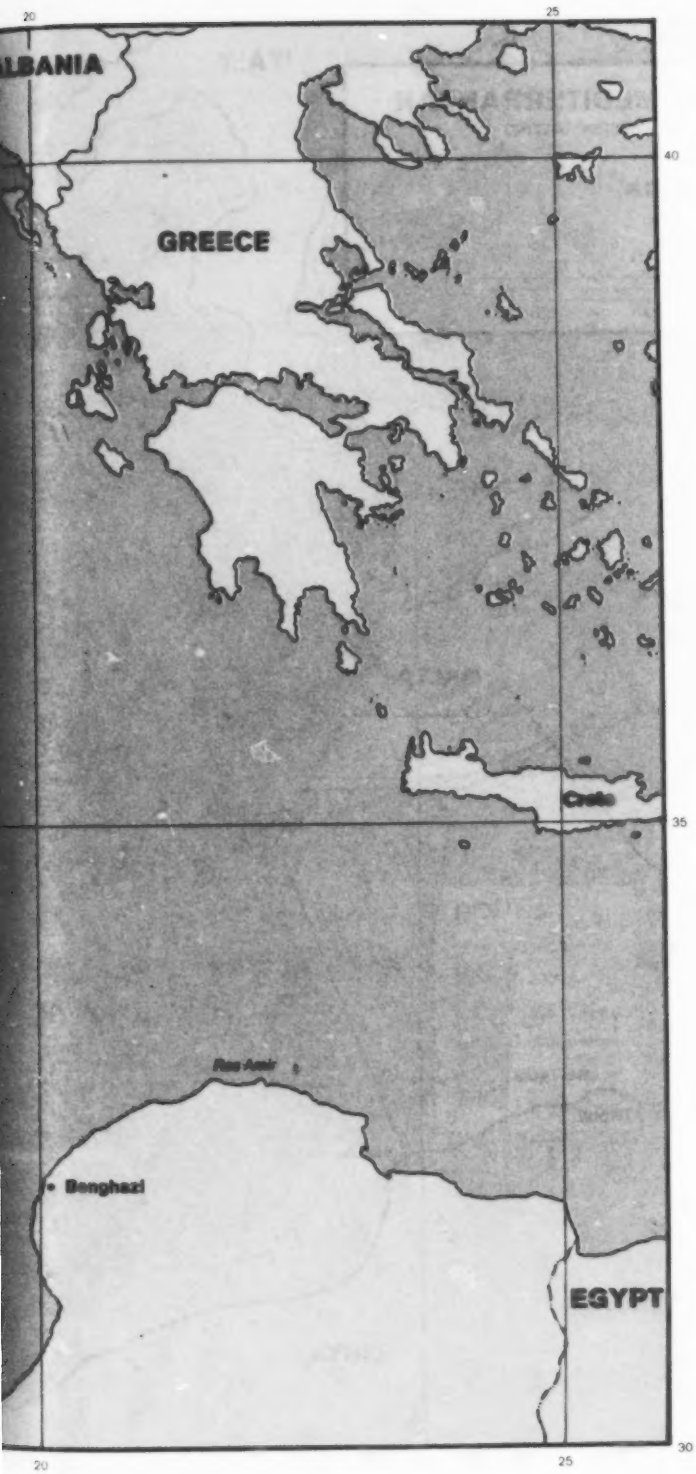

20
25
LBANIA
40
GREECE
Crete
35
Ras Amir
Benghazi
EGYPT
30
20
25

Figure 41

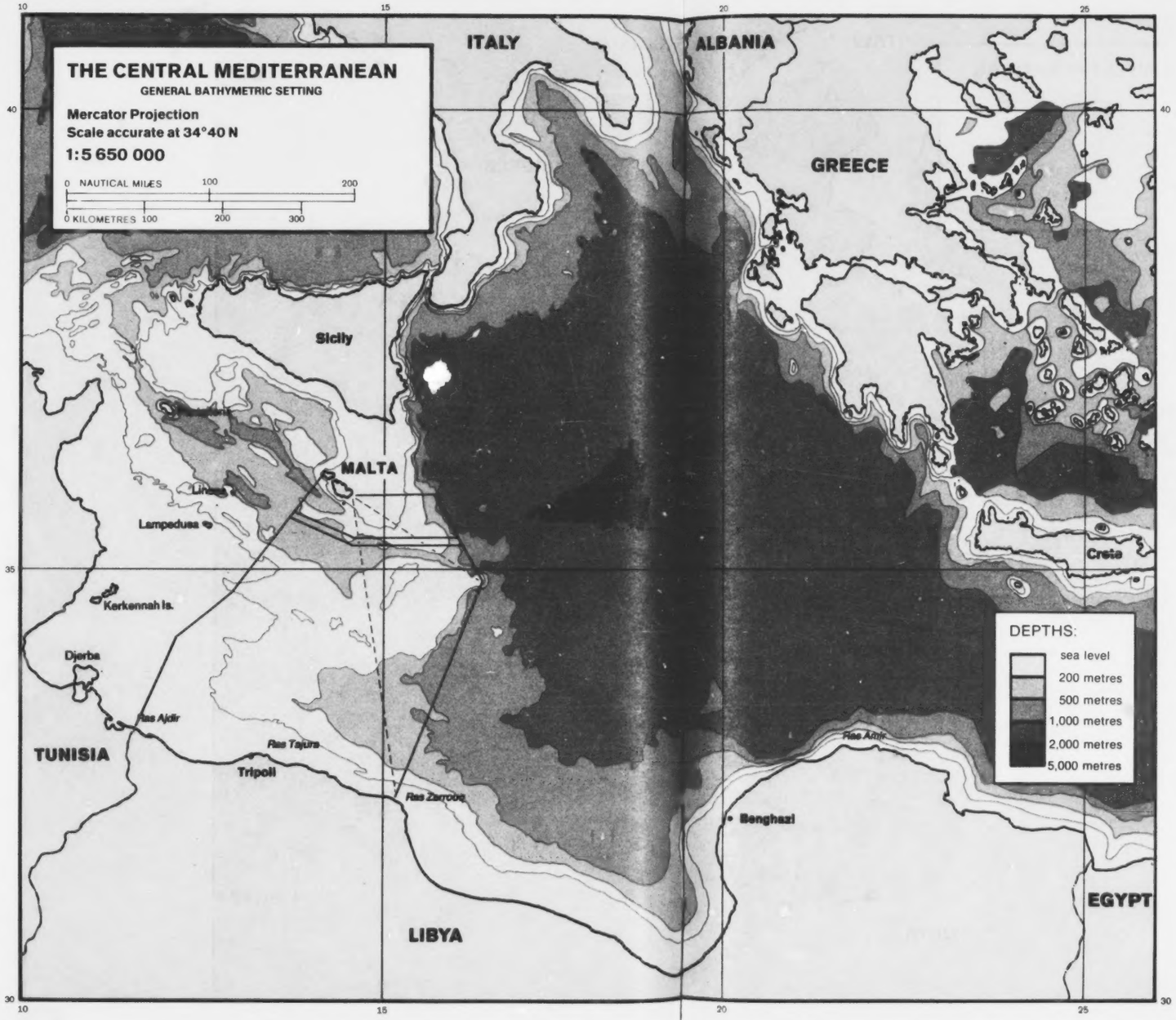

THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN
GENERAL BATHYMETRIC SETTING
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°40 N
1:5 650 000
0 NAUTICAL MILES 100 200
0 KILOMETRES 100 200 300
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Sicily
MALTA
Lampedusa
Kerkennah Is.
Djerba
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Tripoli
Ras Zarroog
TUNISIA
LIBYA
Ras Amir
Benghazi
Crete
EGYPT
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
500 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
5,000 metres
10
15
20
25
30
35
40

Figure 42

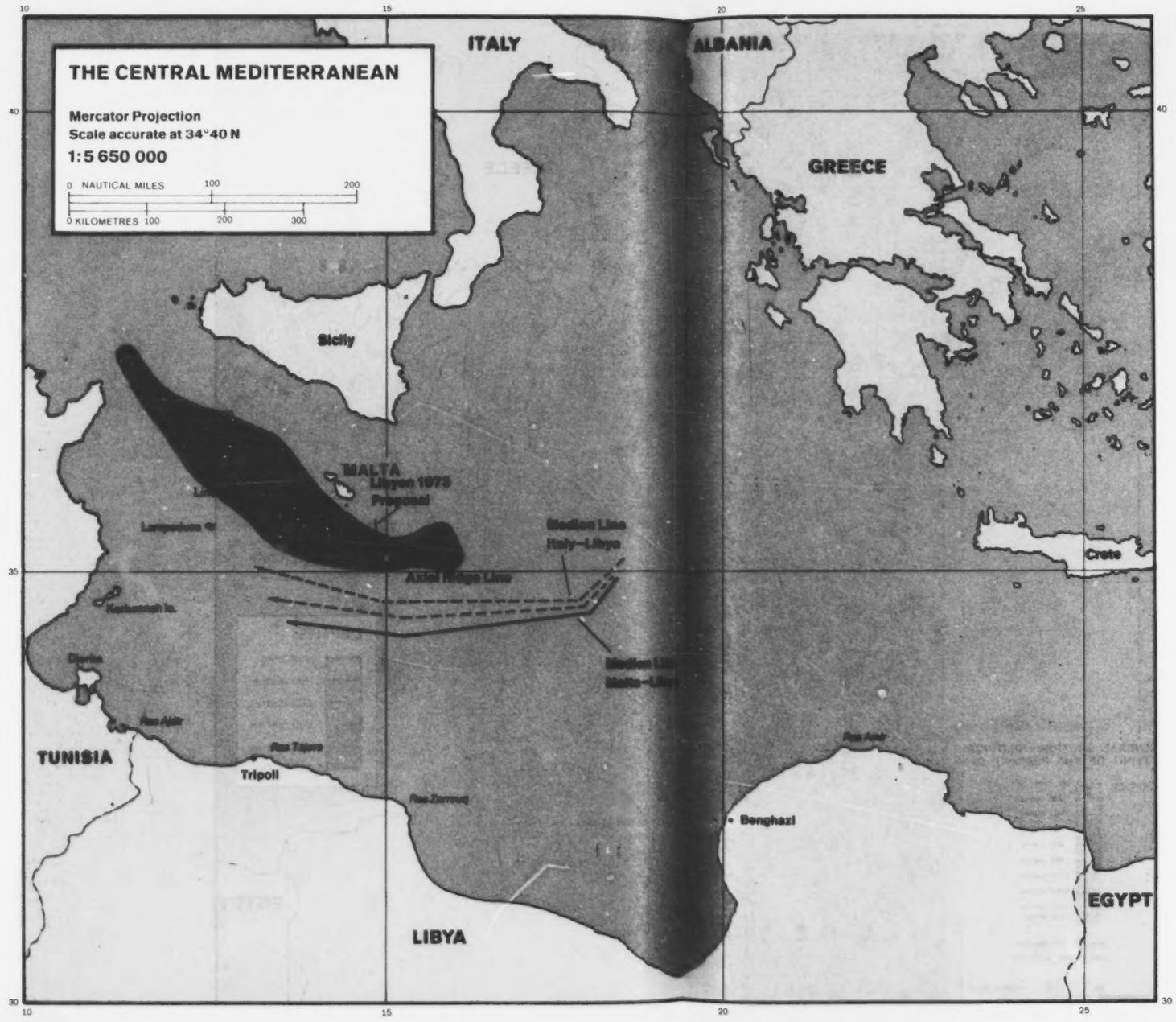
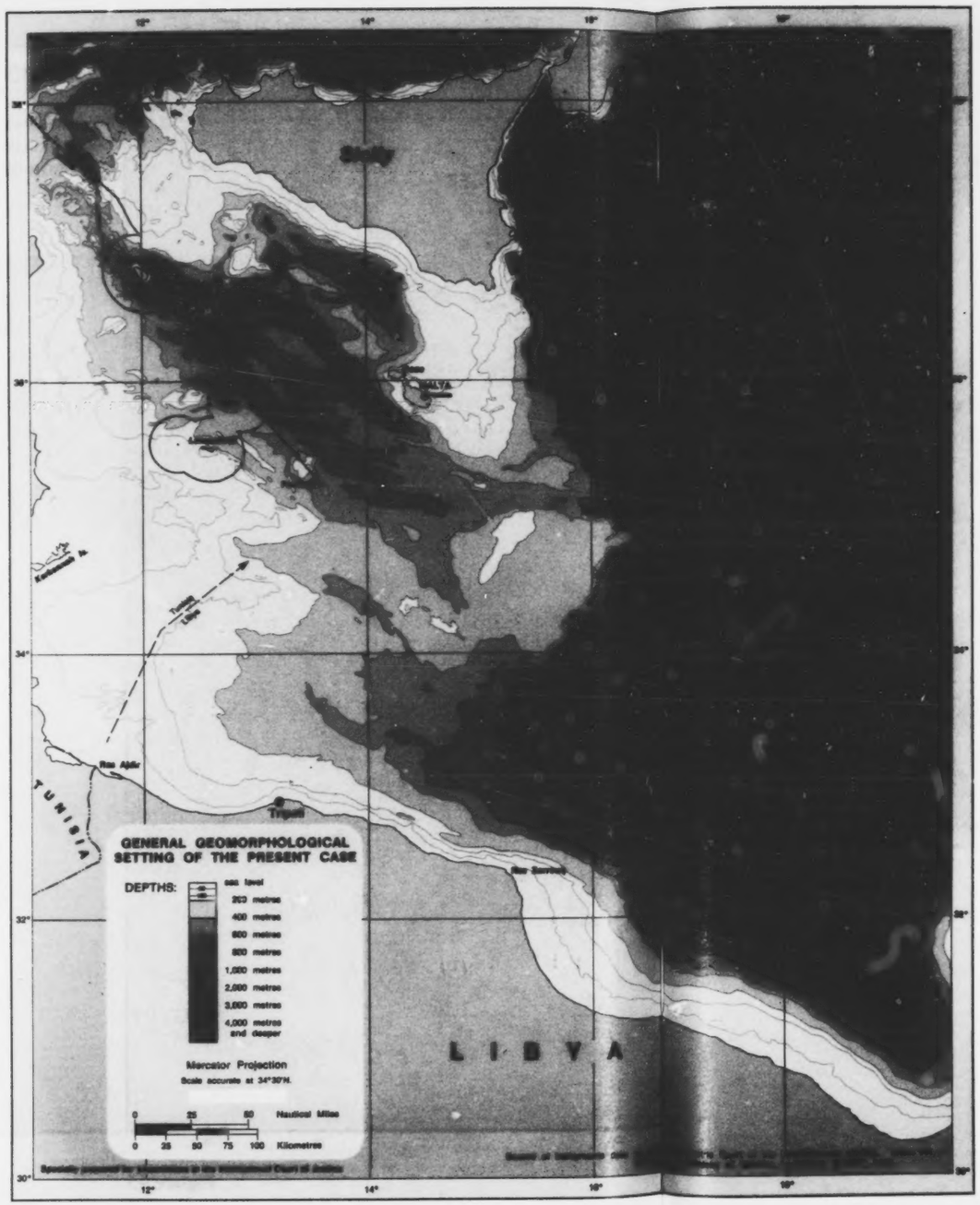
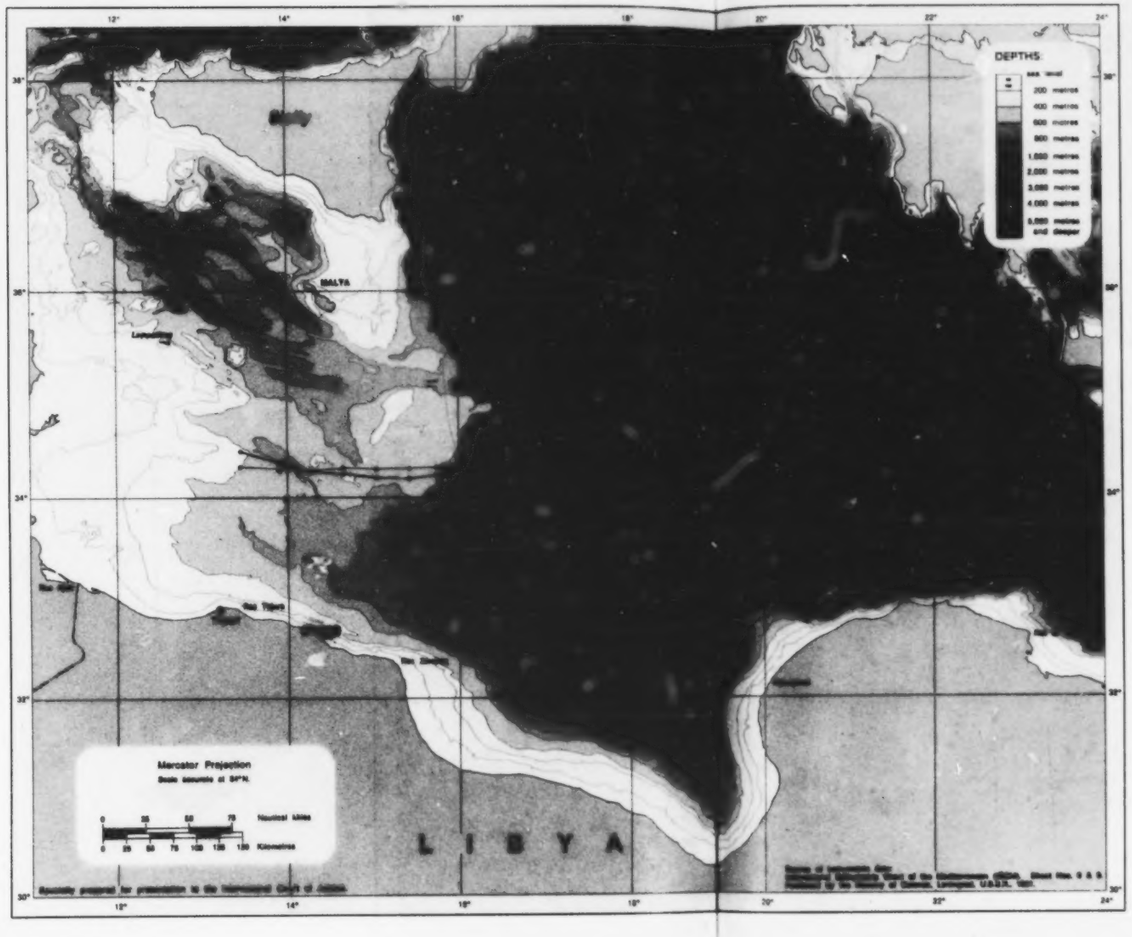
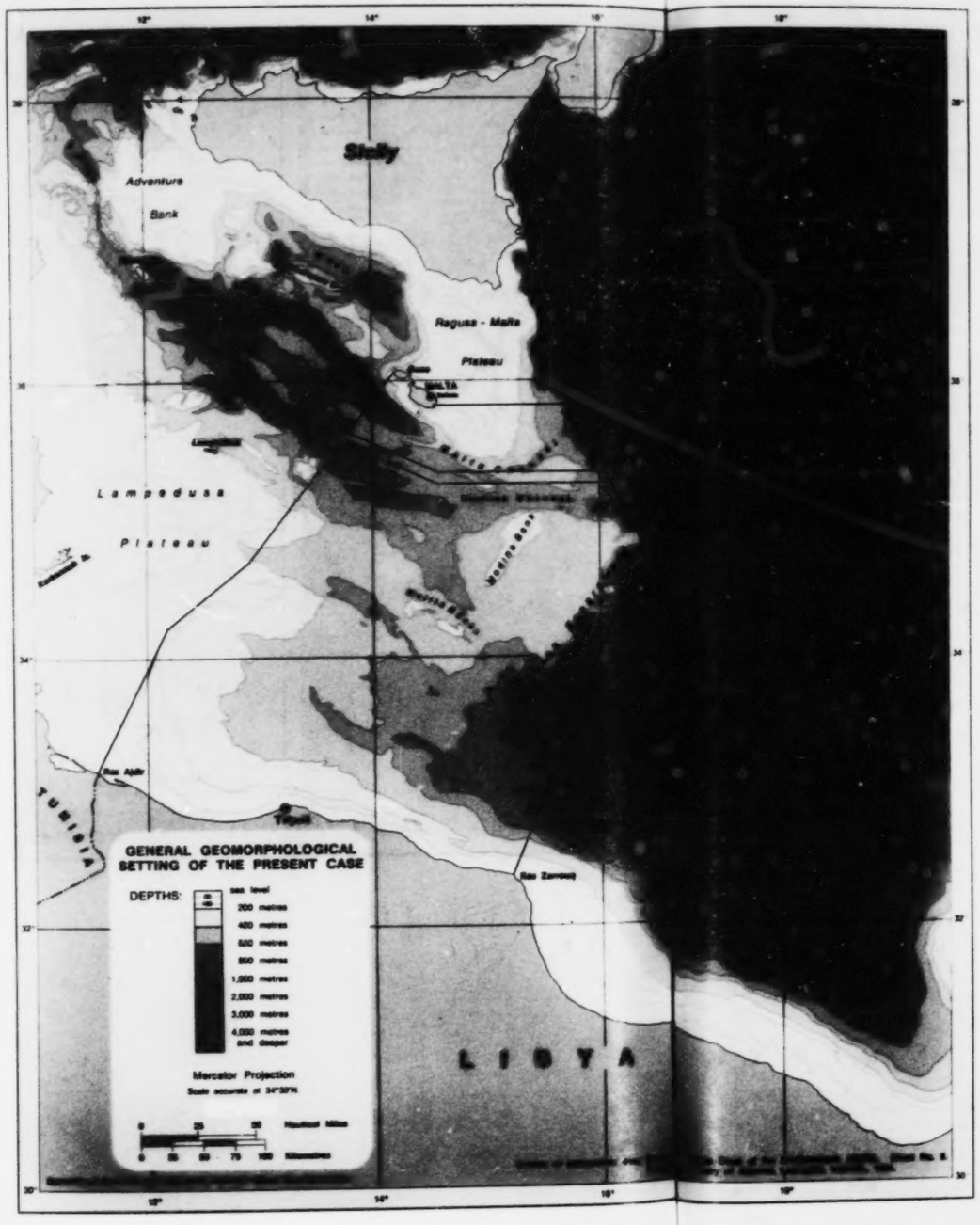
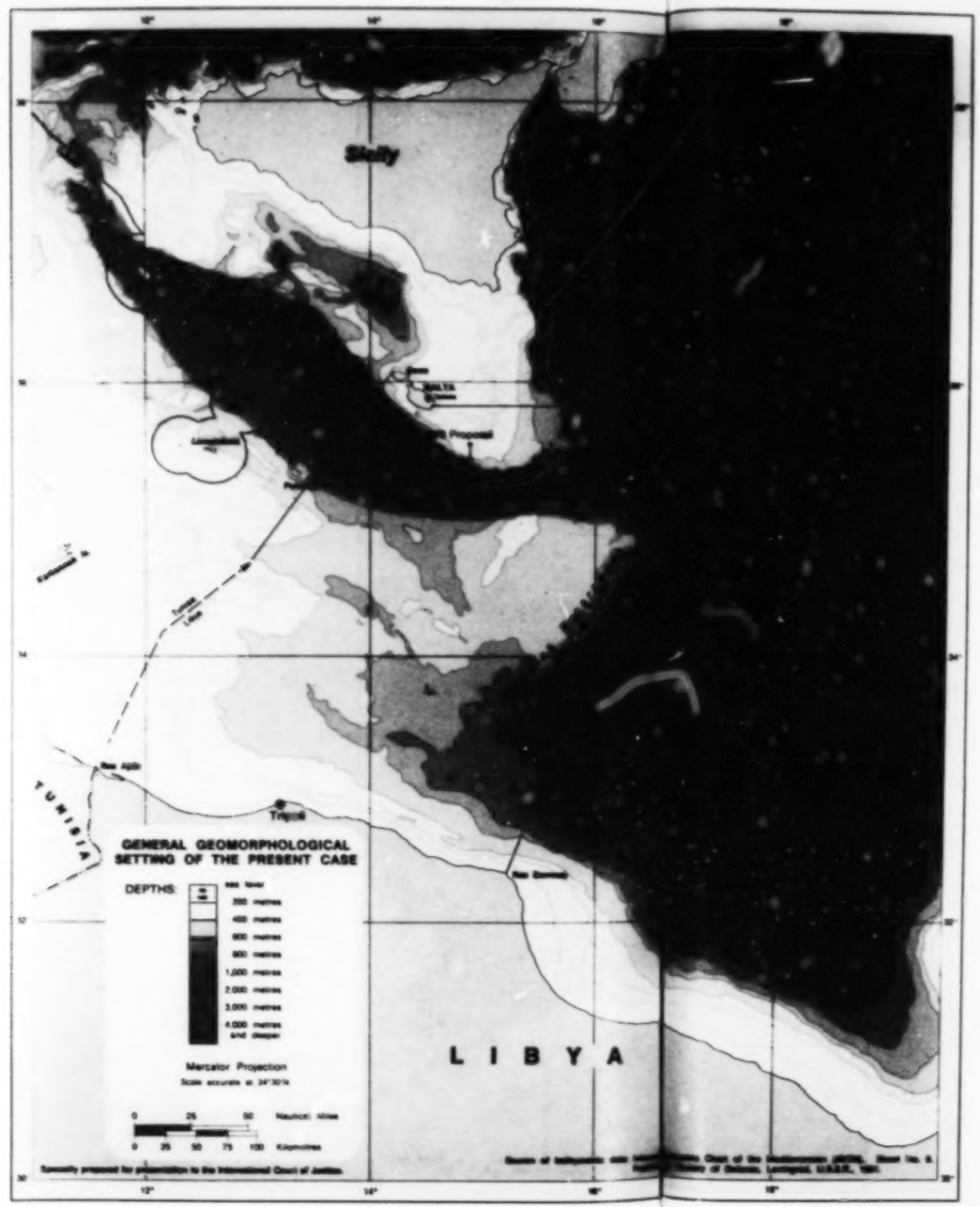

THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°40 N
1:5 650 000
0 NAUTICAL MILES 100 200
0 KILOMETRES 100 200 300
ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Sicily
MALTA
Libyan 1973 Proposal
Median Line Italy–Libya
Axial Ridge Line
Crete
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Ras Ajdir
Ras Tajura
Ras Zorrouq
Benghazi
Ras Amir
EGYPT
LIBYA
10
15
20
25
30
35
40

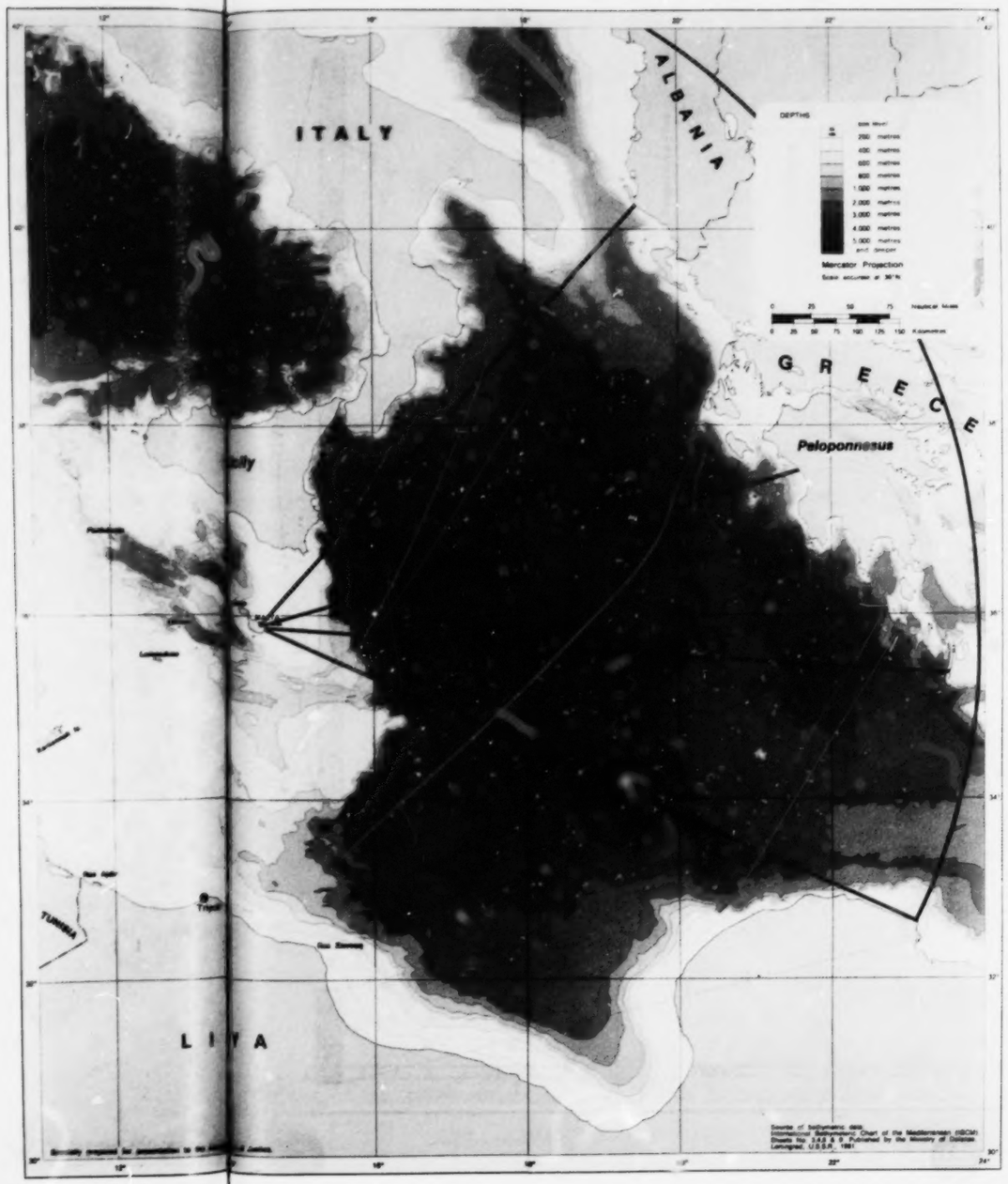
Figure 43

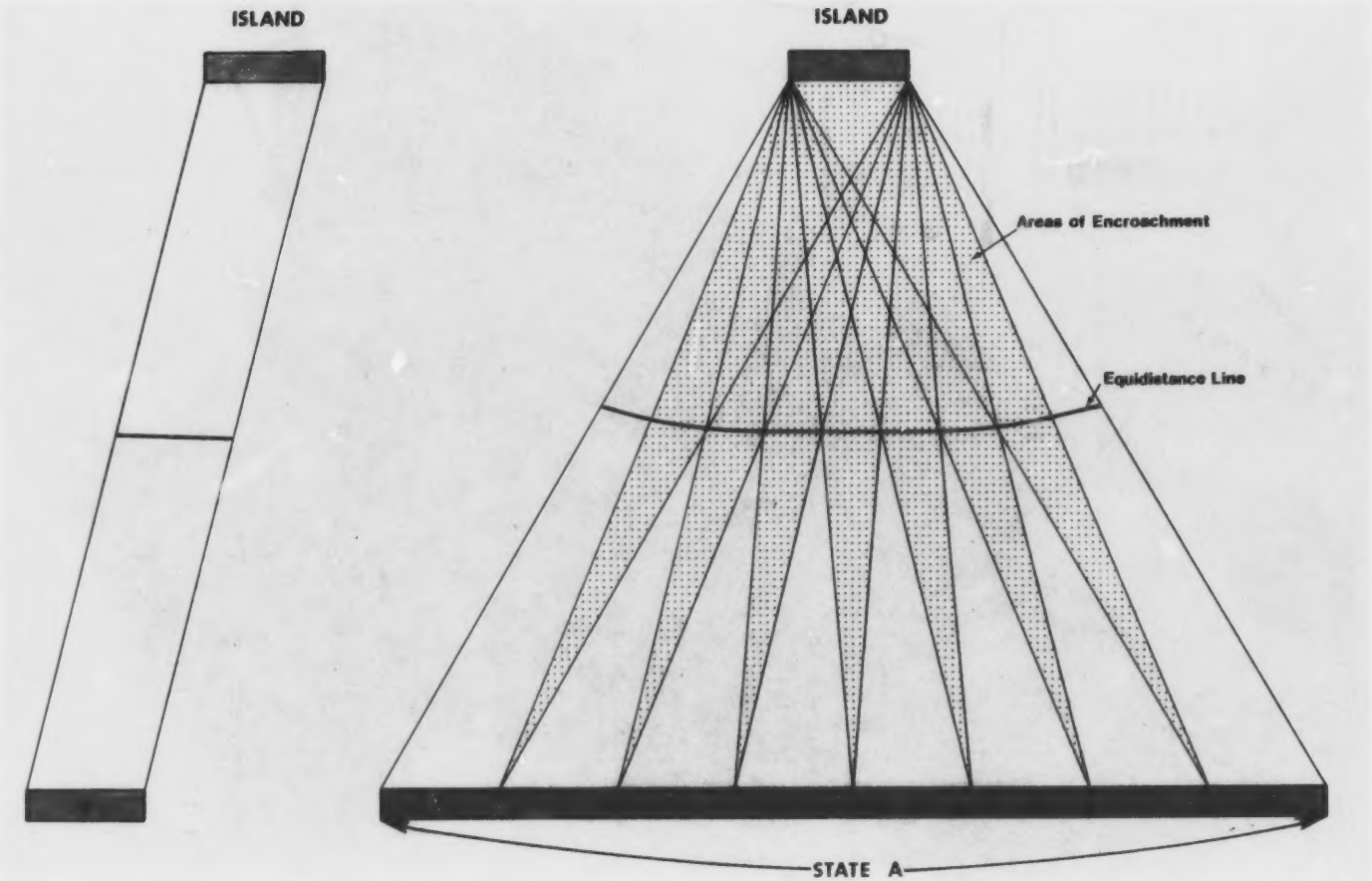

12°
14°
16°
18°
34°
32°
30°
Ras Ajdir
Tripoli
TUNISIA
LIBYA
GENERAL GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SETTING OF THE PRESENT CASE
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres and deeper
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N.
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres

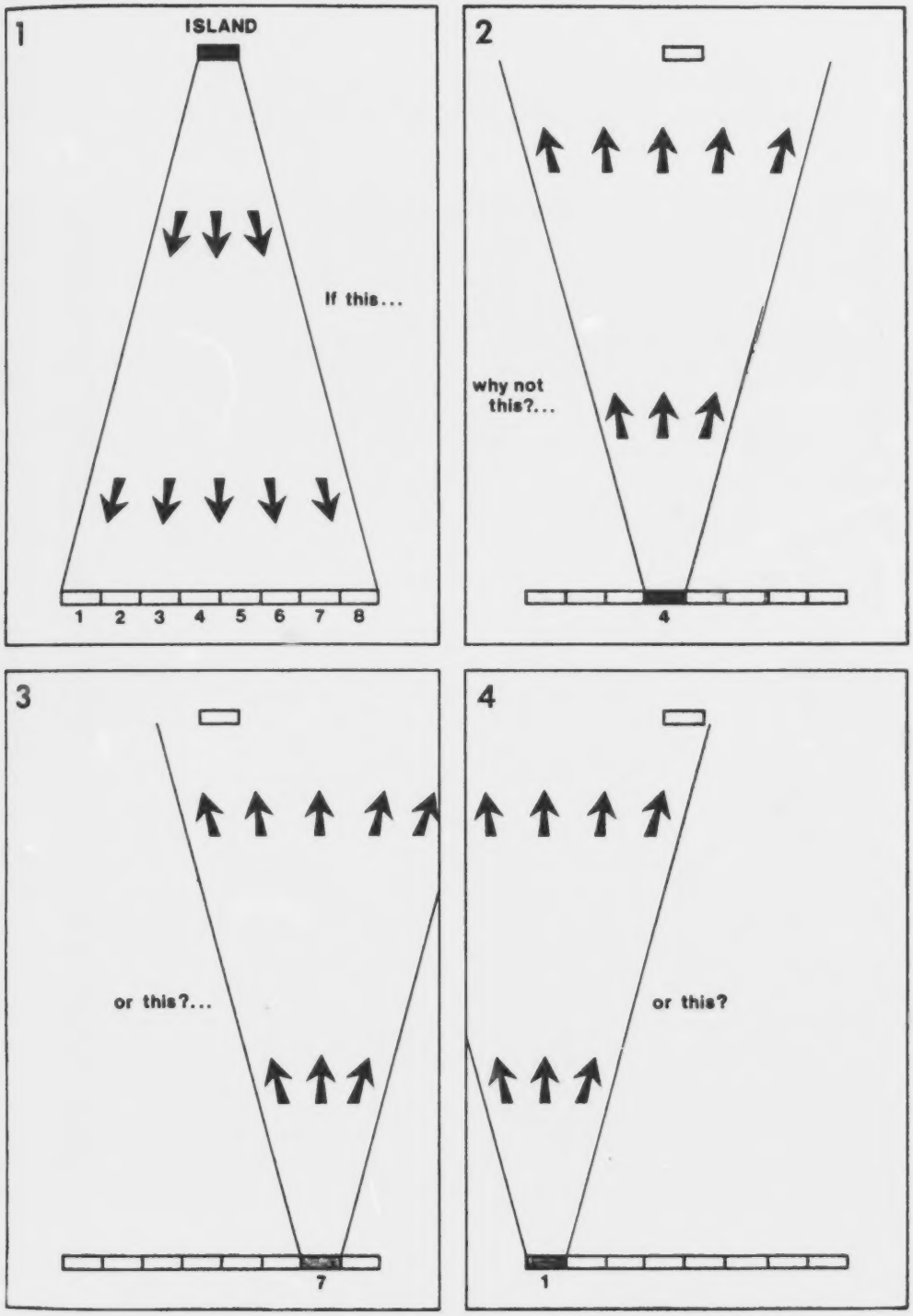

12°
14°
16°
18°
20°
22°
24°
38°
36°
34°
32°
30°
DEPTHS
MALTA
LIBYA
Mercator Projection
Nautical Miles
Kilometres

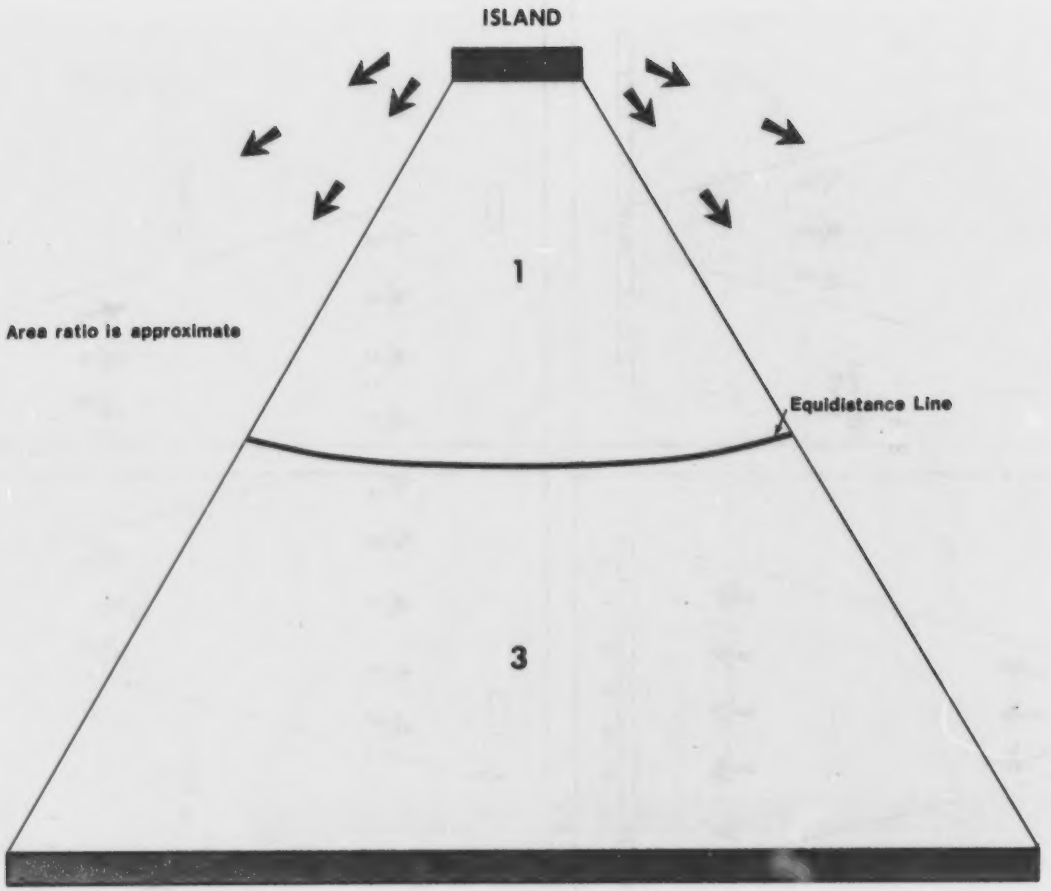

Sicily
Adventure
Bank
Ragusa - Malta
Plateau
Lampedusa
Plateau
Pantelleria
Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Ras Zawiya
LIBYA
GENERAL GEOMORPHOLOGICAL
SETTING OF THE PRESENT CASE
DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres
and deeper
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
Nautical Miles
Kilometres

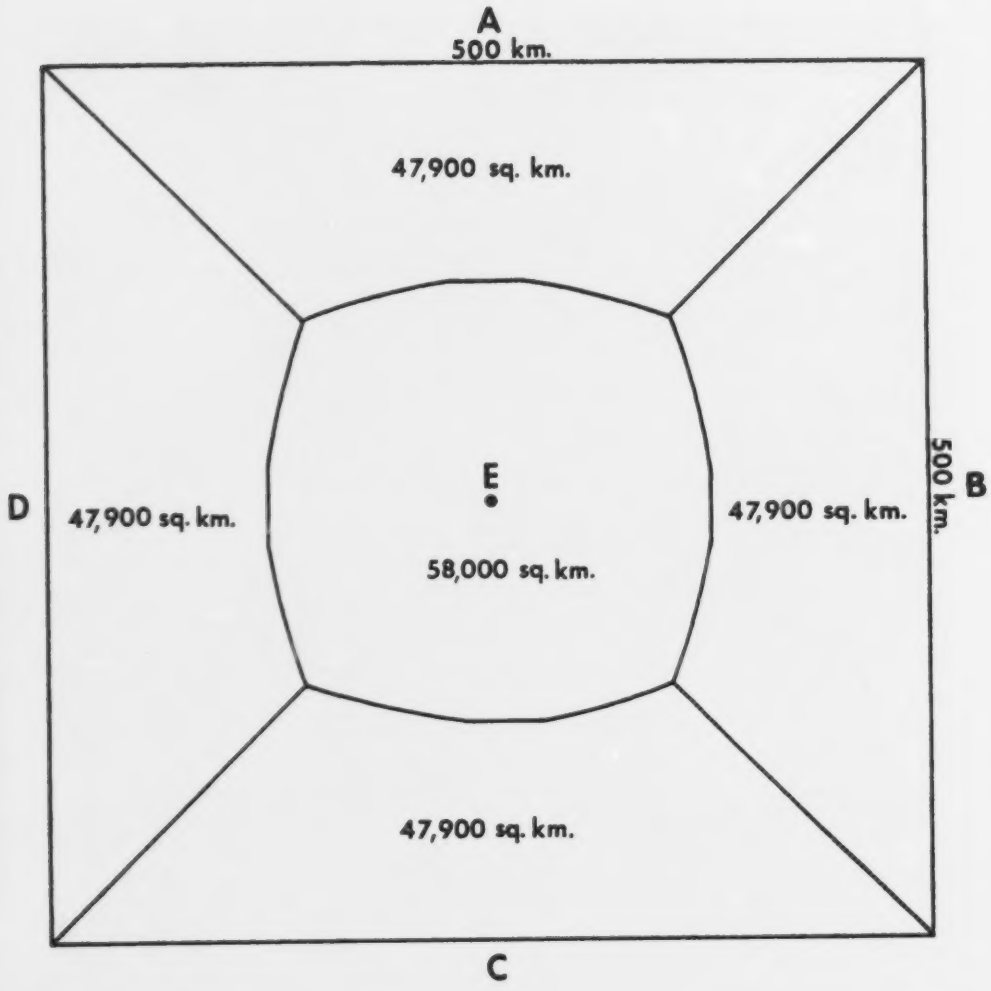

Sicily
Malta
Tripoli
TUNISIA
GENERAL GEOMORPHOLOGICAL
SETTING OF THE PRESENT CASE
DEPTHS:
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
3,000 metres
4,000 metres
and deeper
Mercator Projection
Nautical miles
Kilometres
LIBYA

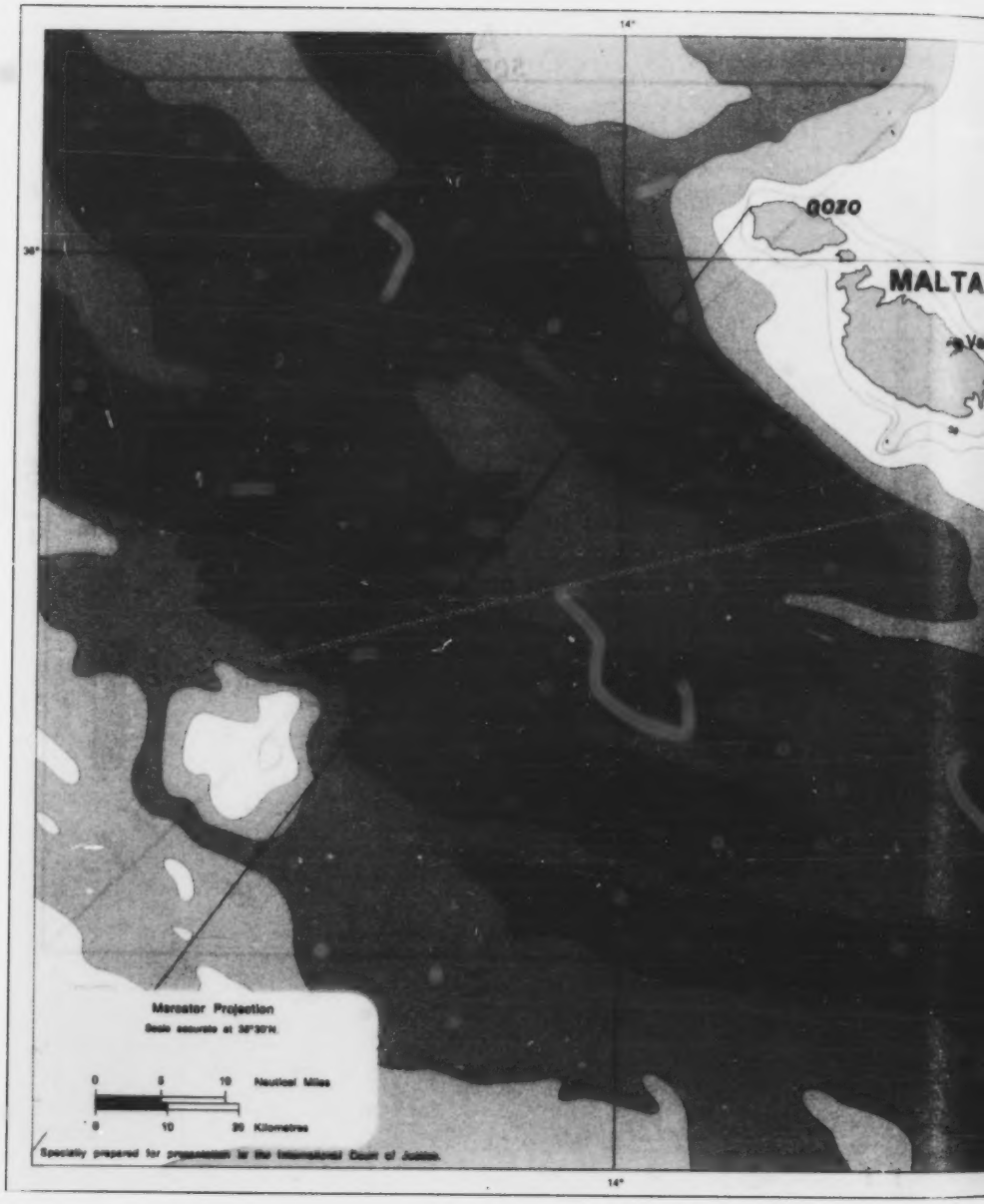

ITALY
ALBANIA
GREECE
Peloponnesus
LIBYA
TUNISIA
DEPTHS
Mercator Projection


ISLAND
ISLAND
Areas of Encroachment
Equidistance Line
STATE A

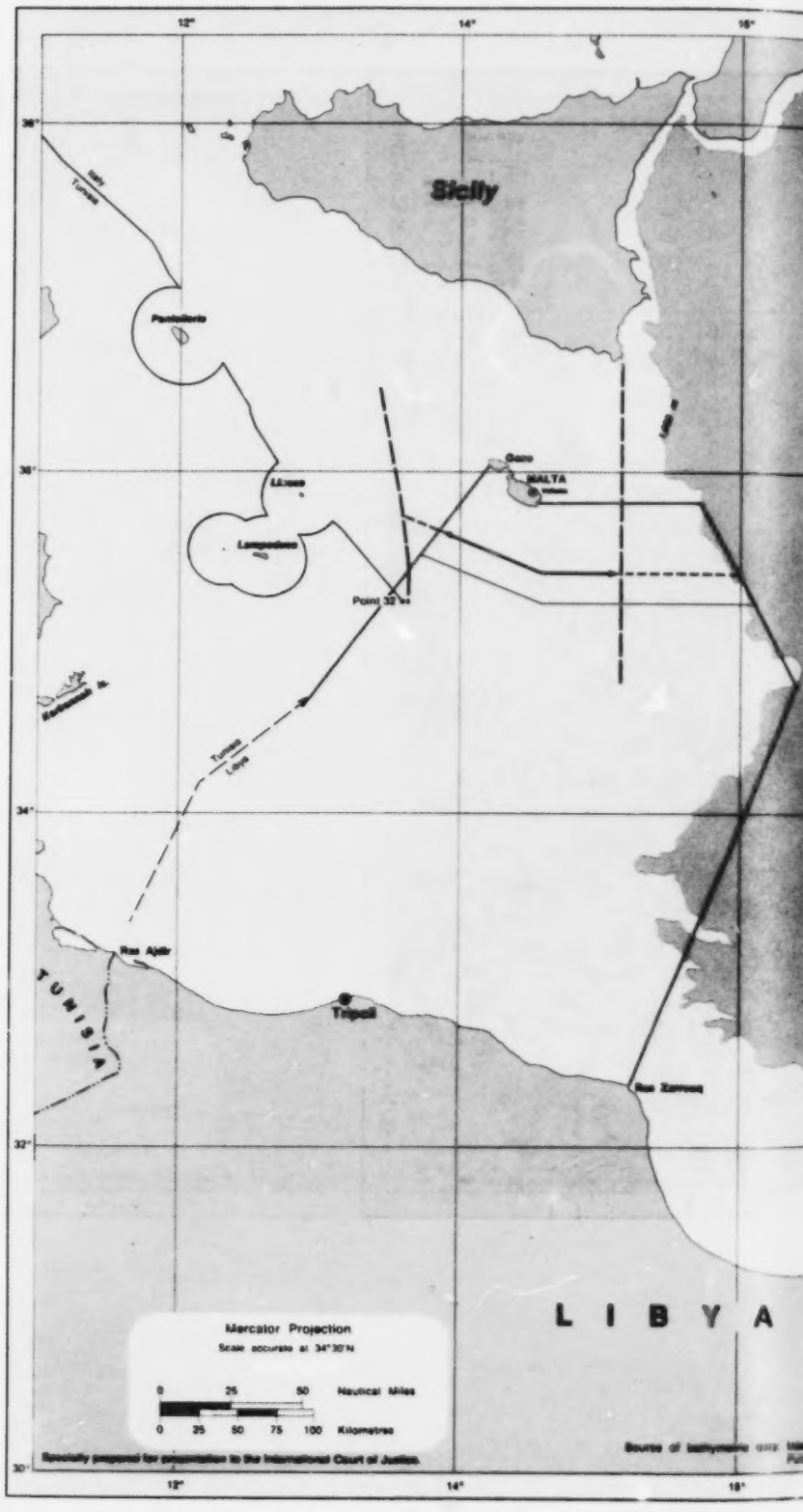

1
ISLAND
If this...
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2
why not this?...
4
3
or this?...
7
4
or this?
1

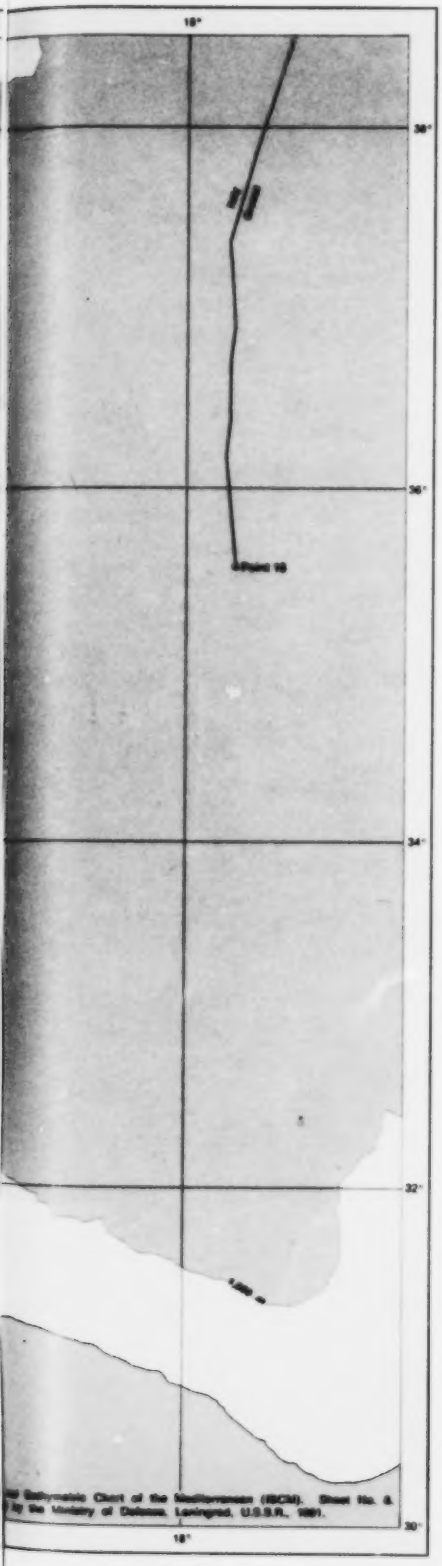

ISLAND
1
Area ratio is approximate
Equidistance Line
3
LONG COAST


A
500 km.
47,900 sq. km.
D
47,900 sq. km.
E
58,900 sq. km.
47,900 sq. km.
500 km.
B
47,900 sq. km.
C


14°
36°
GOZO
MALTA
Mercator Projection
0 5 10 Nautical Miles
0 10 20 Kilometres
14°

DEPTHS:
sea level
200 metres
400 metres
600 metres
800 metres
1,000 metres
2,000 metres
36°
Malta
Channel


12°
14°
16°
36°
Sicily
Italy
Tunisia
Pantelleria
34°
Lampedusa
Gozo
MALTA
Point 32°
Tunisia
Libya
34°
Ras Ajdir
TUNISIA
Tripoli
Ras Zemzem
32°
LIBYA
Mercator Projection
Scale accurate at 34°30'N
0 25 50 Nautical Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometres
Specially prepared for presentation to the International Court of Justice.
30°
12°
14°
16°


18°
38°
36°
34°
32°
30°

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PRINTED IN THE NETHERLANDS

ISSN 0074-4433
ISBN 92-1-070678-1